

Established 1881
BROADWAY AND HILL
EIGHTH STREET

"Military"
Suit That Is a
of the Times

\$25.00

—The fashions of men
naturally following
thoughts of men—and
have this new military
just received.
—The coat is cut on military
lines, and with four
pleated patch pockets
flap—pinch-back or
styles, belted all around.
—The color, "bronze khaki,"
adds much to the military
look.
—Many Other Styles
Men in Wilshire Clothing
\$18.00 to \$25.00.

Parts Have Soft
Match, \$2.50

considered very
crisp cloth, in
that closely
reproduced silk
and plated col-

Neckwear at 65c
move specially purchased
leading neckwear manufacturers
fancy silks and of light-weight
65c.

Straw Hat Sale
Offers a splendid opportunity
who who wants a fresh new
which to finish the season
\$2.50, \$3.00,
\$3.50 Straw
Now All Re-
for August

Old Copies
e Times

Worth Money

of incalculating a spirit of
copying money-making and
bits in Los Angeles boys
Times Circulation Depart-
ment notice, will buy and
of one cent a pound
copies of The Times de-
partment Office, corner First

Old Copies
e Times

Worth Money

of incalculating a spirit of
copying money-making and
bits in Los Angeles boys
Times Circulation Depart-
ment notice, will buy and
of one cent a pound
copies of The Times de-
partment Office, corner First

Old Copies
e Times

Worth Money

of incalculating a spirit of
copying money-making and
bits in Los Angeles boys
Times Circulation Depart-
ment notice, will buy and
of one cent a pound
copies of The Times de-
partment Office, corner First

Old Copies
e Times

Worth Money

of incalculating a spirit of
copying money-making and
bits in Los Angeles boys
Times Circulation Depart-
ment notice, will buy and
of one cent a pound
copies of The Times de-
partment Office, corner First

Old Copies
e Times

Worth Money

of incalculating a spirit of
copying money-making and
bits in Los Angeles boys
Times Circulation Depart-
ment notice, will buy and
of one cent a pound
copies of The Times de-
partment Office, corner First

Old Copies
e Times

Worth Money



FRENCH FORCE BACK GERMANS IN THE YPRES AREA.

the Allied Governments to Answer the Pope's Peace Proposal.

MONNETS VS. I.W.W.
May Go to Northwest.

Measures, if Needed,
Keep Nation's War
Industries Going.

Authorities are
Working for Labor
Instabilities.

Neckwear at 65c

Straw Hat Sale

Old Copies

Worth Money

of incalculating a spirit of

copying money-making and

bits in Los Angeles boys

Times Circulation Depart-

ment notice, will buy and

of one cent a pound

copies of The Times de-

partment Office, corner First

Old Copies

Worth Money

of incalculating a spirit of

copying money-making and

bits in Los Angeles boys

Times Circulation Depart-

to take extraordinary measures to
keep war industries moving. Should
these measures fail and serious dis-
ruptions or general shut-up of indus-
trial activities result, troops are
available.

SITUATION LITTLE CHANGED.
Reports from the affected districts
today showed little change in the
situation and officials here, while not
minimizing the extent of the threat-
ened disturbance, are hopeful that
it will not assume such magnitude
as to make extreme corrective mea-
sures necessary.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT DANGER.
The food administration is con-
cerned with reports that the strike
might retard harvesting and that
damage had been done to fruit and
vegetables in California which are
needed for canning.

Department of Justice
Investigating

Authorities are
Working for Labor
Instabilities.

Neckwear at 65c

Straw Hat Sale

Old Copies

Worth Money

of incalculating a spirit of

copying money-making and

bits in Los Angeles boys

Times Circulation Depart-

ment notice, will buy and

of one cent a pound

copies of The Times de-

partment Office, corner First

Old Copies

Worth Money

of incalculating a spirit of

DECISION
TO ACT.
Joint Reply on the
Peace Plan.

Complete Statement by the
Entente Powers Finally
Assured.

Secretary of State Lansing
Carefully Weighing the
Vatican Plan.

Neckwear at 65c

Straw Hat Sale

Old Copies

Worth Money

of incalculating a spirit of

copying money-making and

bits in Los Angeles boys

Times Circulation Depart-

ment notice, will buy and

of one cent a pound

copies of The Times de-

partment Office, corner First

Old Copies

Worth Money

of incalculating a spirit of

copying money-making and

bits in Los Angeles boys

Times Circulation Depart-



King George Inspects His American Ally.
Comrades in arms.

Attitude.
WILSON MAY ACT ALONE
ON POPE'S PEACE PLAN.

Suggestion that United States may Take the Initiative
in Giving Liberal Construction to the Proposition from
Rome—Belief is that German Autocracy Cannot Ac-
cept It.

BY LINCOLN COLCORD.
[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF
THE TIMES, Aug. 17.—

While opinion as to the al-
titude to be adopted towards the
Pope's peace proposal continued to
be divided in circles close to the
President, it is affirmed with in-
creasing faith that he will receive
the Pope's message fairly and favor-
ably and that he will interpret it in
the most liberal sense possible and
that he will turn it to profitable ad-
vantage in the interest of world
democratization and possibly of
world peace.

OUR POWER AT HEIGHT.
Both American power and pre-
stige are at their height today on
the field of international politics.
(Continued on Second Page.)

Utah.
WHITE-HOUSE PICKETING
TOLERATED NO LONGER.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—

Formal notice was served by the
police today upon leaders of the
woman's party that so-called
picketing of the White House would
be tolerated no longer and that in
future banner bearers would be ar-
rested as fast as they appeared.

Several hours were allowed for
the warning to take effect. Then six
women posted at the executive man-
agement gates were carried off in a pa-

trool wagon, much to the delight of a
watching crowd. All the prisoners
were banded for appearance tomorrow
to answer charges of obstructing
traffic.

Superintendent of Police Fullin
personally delivered his warning at
the woman's party headquarters. He
said the women themselves or
somebody else certainly would get
hurt if the near-riots scenes enacted
during the past few days were con-
tinued; that the only way to stop the
disorder was to remove its cause and
that he proposed to do that.

THREE VICIOUS ATTACKS
REPULSED NEAR LENS.
Tremendous Barrage Fire of British
Shatters Line After Line.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, Aug. 17.—French troops in the Ypres area have
progressed in the neighborhood of the River Steenbeke.
On the British portion of this front, according to the official
report from British headquarters in France tonight, there has been
no change and the Germans have ceased their counter-attacks.
The French and British troops have captured twenty-four Ger-
man guns. The number of prisoners taken by the Canadians in
the Loos-Lens sector now has reached 1120.

The Canadians have organized and made secure the positions
captured yesterday, and have made an advance west of Lens.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE
AND BELGIUM, Aug. 17.—German
troops last night made a determined
attempt to recover a small section
of ground taken by the Canadians
yesterday afternoon northeast of
Lens, but three successive counter-
attacks were driven off with heavy
losses to the enemy.

The first counter-attack on the
Canadian center, made in the early
evening, was an absolute failure.
About 5 o'clock the Germans again
surged forward and succeeded in
pushing back a few advanced spots
but the Canadians subsequently
moved forward and recaptured the
positions. Again the Germans came
back, but they were repulsed, and
appeared to be satisfied to let mat-
ters remain as they were for the
time being.

BARRAGE FIRE
On the north of the salient the
Germans put down a heavy bar-
rage last night and gave indications
of a counter attack, but the British
artillery replied with such a quick
and effective barrage that no in-
fantry action followed.

The same thing happened east and
southeast of Menen early this
morning.

The Westhoek and Pressburg
ridge sections which had been
seized by the Germans throughout
the night. The British and French
were again victorious with the
consolidation of their new positions
all along the front.

Evidence continues to multiply
from both the prisoners and Brit-
ish officers of the wonderful ef-
ficacy of the British barrage fire yester-
day morning and the fact that the
British line, where the advance
was so successful.

OFFICER'S STATEMENT.
The correspondent visited the
casualty clearing station for the
Langemark region, and talked with
a British artillery observation officer
who was wounded in the fighting
near Langemark. He said:
"I have seen much modern ar-
tillery work, but frankly, I never
dreamed there could be such per-
fection achieved in the barrage fire
as we accomplished Thursday morn-

ing. The barrage was so effective
that it drove the Germans back
from both the prisoners and Brit-
ish officers of the wonderful ef-
ficacy of the British barrage fire yester-
day morning and the fact that the
British line, where the advance
was so successful.

At the jumping-off hour, which
was 4:45 o'clock, the British bat-
teries dropped a barrage in front of
the German lines. It was as
though a solid curtain of steel
had been dropped before our men. It
moved forward with the mechanized

General Staff Report.
ENGLISH ASSAULT FAILS,
SAYS BERLIN STATEMENT.

Official Admission Made that the Advanced Posts Were
Overrun, but Assertion is that Langemark has been
Retaken—"Unshaken and in High Spirits Our Front
Stands Ready for New Battles," Declare Germans.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
BERLIN, Aug. 17 (via London).

German advanced posts
along the Yser Canal, near
Dreigraeten, in Belgium, were
overrun yesterday by troops of the
Entente Allies, says the German
official statement issued today. The
entirely captured ground north and
east of Dixmude.

At St. Julien and at many points
further south to Warneton, the
statement adds, Entente Allied
forces penetrated the new German
battle zone.

"By evening, Langemark and our
lost positions, the German General
Staff reports, "was again in our
hands."

In all the other sectors the Eng-
lish assault collapsed before the
Entente entanglements. The Ger-
man statement says:

"In spite of heavy sacrifices the
English have accomplished nothing
in this region. We gained a full vic-
tory. Unshaken, and with high spir-
its, our front stands ready for new
battles."

The General Staff announces that
the roof and the supports of St.
Quentin Cathedral have fallen in
and that the interior has been
burned out.

The statement reads:
"Front of Crown Prince Rup-
recht: The second great fighting
day of the Flanders battle has been
decided in our favor, thanks to
the bravery of all arms, and
thanks to the overpowered and
tasking strength of our in-
comparable German infantry. Yes-
terday morning, after hours of
gruelling, the flower of the British
army, accompanied by the French
forces on the northern wing, thrust
forward a counter-attack on the
Yser Canal near Dreigraeten where
our troops were overpowered and
our front collapsed. The British
assault was repulsed. The Ger-
man statement says:

"The English penetrated our lines
near Langemark and by means of
reinforcements pushed forward to
Poelcapelle. At this point they were
met by a counter-attack on the part
of our fighting reserves. In the in-
extinguishable assault the foremost
enemy troops were overpowered and
their rear echelons were thrown
back. After heavy fighting, Lan-
gemark and our lost positions
were again in our hands.

"Also, near St. Julien, and at nu-
merous other points, the British
assaults were repulsed. The Ger-
man statement reads:
"Front of Crown Prince Rup-

Five Thousand Workmen Ready to be Mobilized to Get Out Lumber for Government

MILL OWNERS PREPARE TO BREAK THE STRIKE.

Threats of I.W.W. to Call a General Walkout are not Feared.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
The world, which has called a general strike, to become effective tomorrow, is now in a state of confusion. The I.W.W. has threatened to call a general walkout, but the mill owners are not afraid. They are preparing to break the strike. The I.W.W. has threatened to call a general walkout, but the mill owners are not afraid. They are preparing to break the strike.

LABOR DELEGATES INDORSE THE I.W.W.

ARIZONA STATE FEDERATION SUPPORTS RED ELEMENT.
The Industrial Workers of the World (I.W.W.) has been endorsed by labor delegates at a convention in Arizona. The Arizona State Federation of Labor has also supported the I.W.W. The delegates have voted to endorse the I.W.W. and to support its demands for a general strike.

WOULD USE PHOSPHOROUS TO BURN WHEAT FIELDS.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
The I.W.W. has threatened to use phosphorous to burn wheat fields. The threat has been made in a letter to the government. The I.W.W. has threatened to use phosphorous to burn wheat fields. The threat has been made in a letter to the government.

GOV. STEWART DENIES "DIRECT ACTION" REPORT.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
Gov. Stewart has denied a report that he had called for "direct action." The report had been made by a newspaper. Gov. Stewart has denied the report. He has said that he has not called for "direct action."

TRADING IN FUTURES DEFENDED BY GRIFFIN.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
Griffin has defended trading in futures. He has said that it is a legitimate business. Griffin has defended trading in futures. He has said that it is a legitimate business. He has said that it is a legitimate business.

MORALE OF RUSSIAN SOLDIERS IMPROVES.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.
The morale of Russian soldiers has improved. This has been reported by a cable from Russia. The morale of Russian soldiers has improved. This has been reported by a cable from Russia.

Bayonets vs. I.W.W.

(Continued from First Page.)

NO HALF-MEASURES.
Officials insist in saying there will be no half-measures by the government with persons attempting to hinder industries essential to prosecuting the war. Extreme measures, it was said, would be resorted to without hesitation.

LABOR DELEGATES INDORSE THE I.W.W.

ARIZONA STATE FEDERATION SUPPORTS RED ELEMENT.
The Industrial Workers of the World (I.W.W.) has been endorsed by labor delegates at a convention in Arizona. The Arizona State Federation of Labor has also supported the I.W.W. The delegates have voted to endorse the I.W.W. and to support its demands for a general strike.

CHINA'S ACTION IS INDEPENDENT.

PEKING LITTLE EXCITED AT WAR DECLARATION.
The declaration of war by the United States has caused little excitement in Peking. The Chinese government has said that it is independent of the war. The Chinese government has said that it is independent of the war.

GOVERNMENT TO BURN WHEAT FIELDS.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
The government has threatened to burn wheat fields. This has been reported by a newspaper. The government has threatened to burn wheat fields. This has been reported by a newspaper.

GOV. STEWART DENIES "DIRECT ACTION" REPORT.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
Gov. Stewart has denied a report that he had called for "direct action." The report had been made by a newspaper. Gov. Stewart has denied the report. He has said that he has not called for "direct action."

TRADING IN FUTURES DEFENDED BY GRIFFIN.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
Griffin has defended trading in futures. He has said that it is a legitimate business. Griffin has defended trading in futures. He has said that it is a legitimate business. He has said that it is a legitimate business.

MORALE OF RUSSIAN SOLDIERS IMPROVES.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.
The morale of Russian soldiers has improved. This has been reported by a cable from Russia. The morale of Russian soldiers has improved. This has been reported by a cable from Russia.

DANIELS BARS NAVY LEAGUE.

Secretary Severs All Unofficial Connection.

Representatives Warned Off Ships, Out of Yards.
The Navy League has been barred by the secretary of the Navy. The league has been told that it is not an official organization. The league has been told that it is not an official organization.

BUY MATERIALS TO SPEED SHIPS.

CO-OPERATIVE PURCHASING IS DECIDED UPON.
The Navy has decided to use co-operative purchasing to speed the construction of ships. This has been reported by a newspaper. The Navy has decided to use co-operative purchasing to speed the construction of ships. This has been reported by a newspaper.

EXPLODE MINE UNDER AUSTRIAN TRENCHES.

ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.
The Allies have exploded a mine under Austrian trenches. This has been reported by a cable from the front. The Allies have exploded a mine under Austrian trenches. This has been reported by a cable from the front.

ATTACK BY RUSSIANS FAILS, SAYS BERLIN.

ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.
The attack by Russians has failed, according to a report from Berlin. The attack has failed. The attack has failed.

JAP SHIP WRECKED OFF ALASKA COAST.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
A Japanese ship has been wrecked off the coast of Alaska. This has been reported by a newspaper. A Japanese ship has been wrecked off the coast of Alaska. This has been reported by a newspaper.

PRUSSIAN MINISTRY PLANS NEW REFORMS.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
The Prussian ministry has planned new reforms. This has been reported by a newspaper. The Prussian ministry has planned new reforms. This has been reported by a newspaper.

POLICE MUST HANDLE STREET SPEAKERS.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
The police must handle street speakers. This has been reported by a newspaper. The police must handle street speakers. This has been reported by a newspaper.

RESTORATION OF DIVISIONS IS POPULAR.

His Plan Proposed by President Wilson.

Corriere della Sera.
The restoration of divisions is popular. This has been reported by the Corriere della Sera. The restoration of divisions is popular. This has been reported by the Corriere della Sera.

BUY MATERIALS TO SPEED SHIPS.

CO-OPERATIVE PURCHASING IS DECIDED UPON.
The Navy has decided to use co-operative purchasing to speed the construction of ships. This has been reported by a newspaper. The Navy has decided to use co-operative purchasing to speed the construction of ships. This has been reported by a newspaper.

EXPLODE MINE UNDER AUSTRIAN TRENCHES.

ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.
The Allies have exploded a mine under Austrian trenches. This has been reported by a cable from the front. The Allies have exploded a mine under Austrian trenches. This has been reported by a cable from the front.

ATTACK BY RUSSIANS FAILS, SAYS BERLIN.

ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.
The attack by Russians has failed, according to a report from Berlin. The attack has failed. The attack has failed.

JAP SHIP WRECKED OFF ALASKA COAST.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
A Japanese ship has been wrecked off the coast of Alaska. This has been reported by a newspaper. A Japanese ship has been wrecked off the coast of Alaska. This has been reported by a newspaper.

PRUSSIAN MINISTRY PLANS NEW REFORMS.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
The Prussian ministry has planned new reforms. This has been reported by a newspaper. The Prussian ministry has planned new reforms. This has been reported by a newspaper.

POLICE MUST HANDLE STREET SPEAKERS.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
The police must handle street speakers. This has been reported by a newspaper. The police must handle street speakers. This has been reported by a newspaper.

RESTORATION OF DIVISIONS IS POPULAR.

His Plan Proposed by President Wilson.

Corriere della Sera.
The restoration of divisions is popular. This has been reported by the Corriere della Sera. The restoration of divisions is popular. This has been reported by the Corriere della Sera.

BUY MATERIALS TO SPEED SHIPS.

CO-OPERATIVE PURCHASING IS DECIDED UPON.
The Navy has decided to use co-operative purchasing to speed the construction of ships. This has been reported by a newspaper. The Navy has decided to use co-operative purchasing to speed the construction of ships. This has been reported by a newspaper.

EXPLODE MINE UNDER AUSTRIAN TRENCHES.

ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.
The Allies have exploded a mine under Austrian trenches. This has been reported by a cable from the front. The Allies have exploded a mine under Austrian trenches. This has been reported by a cable from the front.

ATTACK BY RUSSIANS FAILS, SAYS BERLIN.

ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.
The attack by Russians has failed, according to a report from Berlin. The attack has failed. The attack has failed.

JAP SHIP WRECKED OFF ALASKA COAST.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
A Japanese ship has been wrecked off the coast of Alaska. This has been reported by a newspaper. A Japanese ship has been wrecked off the coast of Alaska. This has been reported by a newspaper.

PRUSSIAN MINISTRY PLANS NEW REFORMS.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
The Prussian ministry has planned new reforms. This has been reported by a newspaper. The Prussian ministry has planned new reforms. This has been reported by a newspaper.

POLICE MUST HANDLE STREET SPEAKERS.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
The police must handle street speakers. This has been reported by a newspaper. The police must handle street speakers. This has been reported by a newspaper.

many votes as
by the candidates of
various combined.
Dr. Lucy was
ago in connect
Mrs. Anna C.
G. Ward of the

BOTH SUCCUMB TO OPERATIONS.

**Widow of Missian Follows
Him in Same Way He
was Summited.**

It is a singular coincidence that Mrs. Alleah Warner Cooks, who passed away at the Good Samaritan Hospital late Thursday without regaining consciousness after under-

the widow of the late Andrew Cooke, who died at Waukegan, Ill., last October, also after undergoing a surgical operation.

leaves a sister, Helen O. Cooke, of Waukegan. The late Mr. Cooke was vice-president of the N. W. Harris Co., in Waukegan. He also was president of the Waukegan Board of Education.

Republican Committee and both the
Republican and Democratic press
now united in their

generally recognized that the
nts have the advantage at
me, and only a miraculous
rmation of sentiment

a Socialist victory. Then present Commissioners and the candidates of the Citizens' League were nominated. The commission is composed of five members, and if the Socialists succeed in electing the three candidates they will have control of the

**WHEAT TRUST
ARTERS IN GOTHAM.**
[BY A. P. DAY WIRE]
THROUGHT

Aug. 17.—New
be made headquarters of
administration's \$50,000,
-buying corporation. Julius
resident of the corporation.
staff, it was announced to-
go to New York within
days to open general offices.

... offices in the wheat-
... will report direct to
... organization.
... office under President Gar-
... Williams College, which will
... for the 1917 crop of
... make its report before
... 1, the date on which the

**NTIN HOUSES
ARE STILL AFIRE.**

Aug. 17 (via London).—
 A preliminary official statement
 from the German War Office
 reads:
 "The Germans and near Verdun
 have been artillery duels
 intensely.
 The German houses in the town
 of Verdun have been destroyed."

...ity of the cathedral still
The continual bombard-
French is extending the
ra.
Nothing special to report
ern front."

NS PLACE

WHEAT ON FLOUR.
 P. NIGHT WIRE.)
 Ont.) Aug. 17.—Wheat
 flour to the United
 States today through

council, issued at the
the Canadian food con-
order is to be in force
of a previous order.
the exportation of
specified, however,
controller could is-
sues when, in his

ES MAN
S COMMISSION.
DAY WEEK,

(Wash.) Aug. 17.—
of the engineer se-
reserves Corps, re-
missions at Van-
today and were or-
here to act as in-
second Reserve Co.

... are Capt. John
ward, Cal.; First
M. House, Oak-
utenant Raymond
eles.

Aug. 17.—Labor
discussed today at
en President Wil-

BY ATL
THE HAG
the Dut
on the I
is perfectly c
32-11-20

tion
AT BERLIN.

Aug. 18.—A reaction in war in the part of ex-ported from al notice says

to the work-
d and not to
eir brothers
and west.

who has
before Po-
on a charge
on act, will
2 o'clock
et yesterday.
two months

the arrest of
of Thomas

United States Tires
Are Good Tires
'Royal Cord' 'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Plain'
A tire for every need of price and use
Also Tires for Motor Trucks, Motorcycles, Bicycles, and Aeronplanes

ment.—Though
peace proposal, it
that the whole of
the most cordial
based on princi-
pled that would
economic situation
and worse and
to a realization that a conference is
desirable.

One reason for the Pope's initiative
is found in the belief that a
world famine is threatening on ac-
count of so many men being taken
away from food production, and
especially because of the cost of
the population of the occupied terri-
tories.

Tuesday night by the grand jury
that investigated the East St. Louis
riots, bringing the total number of
arrests since yesterday morning to
thirty-nine.

It was known today that six
or seven members of the Third In-
fantry Artillery, stationed at Spring-
field, had been connected in con-
nection with the riots. The com-
manding general of the National Guard at
Springfield, Gen. John G. Patton, said
that he had no reason to depart from the
attitude of the War Department.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The impression
fostered in well-informed circles
that the Pope's initiative has no mod-
ified the situation from the view-
point of the Entente Allies, who
have no reason to depart from the
attitude of the War Department.

THE PLAN FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF
THE ALBANIAN QUESTION. The
Treaty is contrasted with the
treaty regarding Poland, the latter
seeming to be a more liberal
plan of the Central Powers, who
the former is regarded as likely only
to develop.

THE TOWN HAS HEAVY
WEATHER. The town has heavy
weather, and many are sending many
valuable to Germany.

AMERICAN JEWS
TO LEAVE PALESTINE

<p>is regarded as a German proposal is not held here to be a German move toward peace to the Germans would be to solve the question, and even the fact that the Pope will be willing to discuss it—which he is not willing to do—is presented as a great concession.</p>	<p>WASH. (NBR), Aug. 17.—Purely a war measure, the Union Pacific Railroad today announced that beginning August 22 a number of cut-off trains will be made up of locomotives and crew which have been in passenger service to the coast, and will be freight trains to regular fast passenger trains.</p>	<p>Particular stress is laid on the note—stress for the sending of the note—on the military situation on the Russian and German fronts. It is definitely in favor of the Central powers, and the proposition of the Pope to leave the railroad to the Germans to restore their own devastation to the coast, which Germany, with the agricultural and the industrial machinery of which she has</p>	<p>is held, alone can prevent another such move. It is also a move toward peace to the Germans would be to solve the question, and even the fact that the Pope will be willing to discuss it—which he is not willing to do—is presented as a great concession.</p>
<p>PROPERTY AWAITS HIM Police are searching for FRANK</p>	<p>WASH. (NBR), Aug. 17.—Purely a war measure, the Union Pacific Railroad today announced that beginning August 22 a number of cut-off trains will be made up of locomotives and crew which have been in passenger service to the coast, and will be freight trains to regular fast passenger trains.</p>	<p>Particular stress is laid on the note—stress for the sending of the note—on the military situation on the Russian and German fronts. It is definitely in favor of the Central powers, and the proposition of the Pope to leave the railroad to the Germans to restore their own devastation to the coast, which Germany, with the agricultural and the industrial machinery of which she has</p>	<p>is held, alone can prevent another such move. It is also a move toward peace to the Germans would be to solve the question, and even the fact that the Pope will be willing to discuss it—which he is not willing to do—is presented as a great concession.</p>
<p>PROPERTY AWAITS HIM Police are searching for FRANK</p>	<p>WASH. (NBR), Aug. 17.—Purely a war measure, the Union Pacific Railroad today announced that beginning August 22 a number of cut-off trains will be made up of locomotives and crew which have been in passenger service to the coast, and will be freight trains to regular fast passenger trains.</p>	<p>Particular stress is laid on the note—stress for the sending of the note—on the military situation on the Russian and German fronts. It is definitely in favor of the Central powers, and the proposition of the Pope to leave the railroad to the Germans to restore their own devastation to the coast, which Germany, with the agricultural and the industrial machinery of which she has</p>	<p>is held, alone can prevent another such move. It is also a move toward peace to the Germans would be to solve the question, and even the fact that the Pope will be willing to discuss it—which he is not willing to do—is presented as a great concession.</p>
<p>PROPERTY AWAITS HIM Police are searching for FRANK</p>	<p>WASH. (NBR), Aug. 17.—Purely a war measure, the Union Pacific Railroad today announced that beginning August 22 a number of cut-off trains will be made up of locomotives and crew which have been in passenger service to the coast, and will be freight trains to regular fast passenger trains.</p>	<p>Particular stress is laid on the note—stress for the sending of the note—on the military situation on the Russian and German fronts. It is definitely in favor of the Central powers, and the proposition of the Pope to leave the railroad to the Germans to restore their own devastation to the coast, which Germany, with the agricultural and the industrial machinery of which she has</p>	<p>is held, alone can prevent another such move. It is also a move toward peace to the Germans would be to solve the question, and even the fact that the Pope will be willing to discuss it—which he is not willing to do—is presented as a great concession.</p>
<p>PROPERTY AWAITS HIM Police are searching for FRANK</p>	<p>WASH. (NBR), Aug. 17.—Purely a war measure, the Union Pacific Railroad today announced that beginning August 22 a number of cut-off trains will be made up of locomotives and crew which have been in passenger service to the coast, and will be freight trains to regular fast passenger trains.</p>	<p>Particular stress is laid on the note—stress for the sending of the note—on the military situation on the Russian and German fronts. It is definitely in favor of the Central powers, and the proposition of the Pope to leave the railroad to the Germans to restore their own devastation to the coast, which Germany, with the agricultural and the industrial machinery of which she has</p>	<p>is held, alone can prevent another such move. It is also a move toward peace to the Germans would be to solve the question, and even the fact that the Pope will be willing to discuss it—which he is not willing to do—is presented as a great concession.</p>
<p>PROPERTY AWAITS HIM Police are searching for FRANK</p>	<p>WASH. (NBR), Aug. 17.—Purely a war measure, the Union Pacific Railroad today announced that beginning August 22 a number of cut-off trains will be made up of locomotives and crew which have been in passenger service to the coast, and will be freight trains to regular fast passenger trains.</p>	<p>Particular stress is laid on the note—stress for the sending of the note—on the military situation on the Russian and German fronts. It is definitely in favor of the Central powers, and the proposition of the Pope to leave the railroad to the Germans to restore their own devastation to the coast, which Germany, with the agricultural and the industrial machinery of which she has</p>	<p>is held, alone can prevent another such move. It is also a move toward peace to the Germans would be to solve the question, and even the fact that the Pope will be willing to discuss it—which he is not willing to do—is presented as a great concession.</p>

[illegible]

21

'AUGUST 18, 1917.—[PART I.]

[illegible]

CONFERENCE AT BALBOA BEACH.

Biblical Prophecies will be General Theme.

Noted Scripture Students are on Programme.

General News of Local Flocks and Shepherds.

Notable among the religious movements of the Pacific Coast is the prophetic conference, which will be held in the chapel, Balboa Beach, from the 22nd to the 26th inst. Inclusive. Two sessions will be held daily, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. There will also be a Sunday service at 3 o'clock.

Studies and discussions of biblical prophecies will be the main theme of this conference, and notable Bible students of the United States will be included in the list of speakers.

Among the speakers who have been named are: Dr. Arno C. Gaebelein, New York City; W. E. Blackstone, author and lecturer; Dr. Frederick H. Farr, pastor Calvary Baptist Church, Los Angeles; Dr. Campbell Coyne, pastor Highland Park Presbyterian Church, Los Angeles; Dr. George W. Davis, pastor Gospel Tabernacle, Los Angeles; Dr. G. A. Briggles, pastor Westminster Presbyterian Church, Los Angeles; Dr. L. R. Bauman, pastor United Brethren Church, Long Beach; Dr. W. E. Edwards, pastor Glendale Presbyterian Church; Dr. J. H. Sammis, Highland Park; Rev. John H. Hunter, secretary of faculty, Bible Institute of Los Angeles; T. C. Horton, superintendent Bible Institute of Los Angeles.

Rev. Vernon V. Morgan, pastor of The Chapel, will be glad to engage accommodations in advance, for any who wish to spend the entire period at the beach.

DR. TURK TO SPEAK.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.
Dr. Morris H. Turk, pastor of the Westminster Congregational Church of Kansas City, will preach at the First Congregational Church tomorrow, both morning and evening. Dr. Turk was for two years co-pastor of this church with Dr. William Horace Day and carried on the pastoral work very successfully during the year's absence of Dr. Day on his tour around the world. He has warm friends here, who will welcome the opportunity of hearing him again from this pulpit. His subject for the morning service will be "The Word of Christ"—a topic peculiarly adapted to the spirit of these troublous times. His evening traditional sermon, it will include a discussion of the misrepresentation of Christ as a pacifist at any price. In the evening his subject will be "As a Nation Thinks," when he will make a national and international application of the familiar phrase "As a man thinks, etc." He will compare the national thought of America with that of Germany, the result of which has brought about the present world crisis.

BIBLE INSTITUTE.

GAEBELEIN ON PROPHECY.
Dr. A. C. Gaebelein begins tomorrow the third week of his Bible lectures in the Trinity Auditorium. His learned explications of the scriptures have drawn large audiences. His topics tomorrow will be: "Coming Events Casting Their Shadows," evening; "Two Proclamations," Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. He will lecture on "Prophecy" and the public has a cordial invitation to all services. The Sunday afternoon address is an eloquent and enlightening presentation of the signs of the times.

TEMPLE BAPTIST.

DR. BROUGHTON'S SERMONS.
Dr. J. Whitcomb Broughton, who has been absent on a two months' lecture tour, will preach at both services of the Temple Baptist Church, in Temple Auditorium, Fifth and Olive streets, tomorrow. His morning sermon will be on "Selected Lives, or the Honor of Being Drafted." His evening topic will be a sermon, "A Midnight Ride on the Continental Divide." Special musical programmes have been provided for each service.

KROTONA INSTITUTE.

L. W. ROGERS TO SPEAK.
L. W. Rogers, national lecturer for the Theosophical Society, will speak tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at Krotona Institute of Theosophy, Hollywood, on "The Inner Significance of the War." "After the War, What?" will be one portion of the lecture, which will be held in the light of theosophy. Rt. Rev. James I. Wedgwood, presiding bishop of the old Catholic Church in the British Empire, will celebrate mass tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at Krotona. The public is invited to attend the mass and to the lecture.

TRINITY AUDITORIUM.

MAN FROM THE TRENCHES.
Tomorrow night in Trinity Auditorium, Samuel C. Benson, who is back from the trenches in France, will speak on "Back from Hell." The Trinity Quartette will sing "From Egypt's Bondage Come," and Miss Florence Wallace will sing a solo, "Come Unto Him." In the afternoon, Dr. Charles C. Selcman will preach on "Divine Power," and there will be a special musical programme.

BISHOP MCNEEL.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.
Bishop Frank J. McNeel, of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Sixth and Hill streets, at both morning and evening services. He is said to be one of the most brilliant preachers and lecturers in America today, and is in California at the invitation of the special attractions of the Long Beach Chautauque. Dr. Charles Edward Locke, the pastor, will return from his vacation this week.

CENTRAL BAPTIST.

"END OF THE WORLD" TALK.
Rev. Benjamin Goodfield will preach in the Central Baptist Church, Alvarado and Pico streets, tomorrow evening, his second sermon in a series on "The End of the World." His subject will be: "Will Jesus Set Up a World Kingdom When He Returns? Will He Reign in Palestine 1000 Years? Is the Fifth Monarchy Here or Coming?" In the morning Rev. J. W. Payne of San Francisco

will preach on "The Man Who Found Himself." There will be special music at both services.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

SUBJECT FOR TOMORROW.
The subject for tomorrow in the eleven Christian Science churches of Los Angeles will be "Soul." The services will be conducted at 11 o'clock in the morning and 8 o'clock in the evening, except in the Fourth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh churches, where the evening service will be omitted.

CHURCH GROWS.

FROM SMALL BEGINNING.
The history of the Pico Heights Christian Church, which will dedicate its new edifice tomorrow, is an interesting one. C. A. Barnes of the Coulter Dry Goods Company about twelve years ago decided that the Christian Church should have a congregation in Pico Heights. In company with Rev. L. Swindle, then assistant minister of the Broadway Christian Church, he rented a hall at Pico and El Molino streets and started a Sunday-school. There, with the aid of other members of the Broadway church, after meeting in the hall a few months, it was torn down and the new church was built. It had already served as a family shelter for about thirty years, but the Pico Heights congregation, by paying \$1100 on it, retained it until the present. Now the handsome new edifice valued at about \$115,000, is ready for dedication, and Rev. R. M. Bernard and his flock of 250 members are exceedingly happy. It is said every bill will be met by new property, and there will be no mortgage on the building.

The pastors who have served this congregation are Messrs. Peterson, Coulter (at times), Pearl, Dickson, Klinker and Bernard.

CHRISTIAN CHURCHES.

THEIR DOINGS TOMORROW.
The special event in Christian church circles tomorrow will be the dedicatory services for the new Pico Heights Christian Church, on Berkeley street near Pico. There will be services at 11, 3 and 8 o'clock, with speaking by prominent ministers.

THE PLACE OF BAPTISM Among the Various Communion. will be the subject of a sermon by Rev. J. Newton Jessup tomorrow morning in the Magnolia-avenue Christian Church, Twenty-fifth street and Magnolia avenue. In the evening he will preach on "The Present Christ." Tomorrow morning in the Hollywood Christian Church, Hollywood boulevard and Governor street, his evening subject will be "Satan's Appeal to His People."

Rev. Russell F. Thrapp will preach tomorrow in the First Christian Church, Eleventh and Hope streets, on "The Shepherd and the Sheep," and in the evening on "How God will Pass Out the Rewards."

WHERE TO GO.

CHURCH EVENTS TOMORROW.
"The Struggle for Life Eternal" will be the subject of Rev. John H. Cooper (son of General) in the Memorial Congregational Church, Ditman street near Stephenson avenue. His evening sermon will be on "The Healing of the Nations—A Sure Cure."

Dr. John Albert Eby will speak in the Pico Heights Congregational Church tomorrow morning on "The Truth About Billy Sunday." In the evening Mrs. Jennie B. Bradley, probation officer of the Juvenile Court, will speak on "The Work of the Juvenile Court."

Rev. J. M. Schaeffle will preach in the Hyde Park Congregational Church at 8 o'clock tomorrow night on the subject of "In His Steps." Rev. C. Labell will speak at the evening service.

"Piety and Politics" will be the theme of Dr. W. E. Tilroe tomorrow morning in the University Methodist Episcopal Church. His evening sermon will be on "Ethical Values in Religion." The University Quartette will sing.

Rev. A. C. Kleinlein will preach tomorrow morning in the Ohio Synod Lutheran Church, 1300 West Eighth street, on "The Pharisee and the Publican's Prayer," and in the evening on "Life Through Faith in Jesus."

Dr. F. P. Rossett will preach tomorrow morning in the First United Brethren Church, Seventeenth street near Figueroa, on "The Man Who Miscalculated." There will be no evening service.

Rabbi Isidore Myers will address the Church of the People, Blanchard hall, tomorrow morning on "Americans and Americanisms." A musical programme will be given by Walter Hastings Olney, harpist, and Mrs. W. E. Tanner, pianist.

Dr. Edward Campbell's sermon tomorrow morning in the First Presbyterian Church will be on "The Battle Fields and Victories," and in the evening on "The Man Who Miscalculated."

ALVARADO—Alvarado at near Sunset. W. H. Salzer, Minister.

BOYLE HEIGHTS—Second and Broad. Geo. C. Ritchey, Minister.

BROADWAY—323 N. Broadway, opp. Court House. Chas. F. Hester, Minister.

BURCH ST. (Colored)—Burch and 14th sts. Wm. E. Hopper, Minister.

CENTRAL—First and Maple. J. M. Moore, Minister.

FIGUEROA—Figueroa and 5th. L. G. Thompson, Minister.

HIGHLAND PARK. Monte Vista and Ar. Sts. Russell P. Thrapp, Minister.

MAGNOLIA—25th and Magnolia. J. N. Jessup, Minister.

NADINE—21st and Normandie. Elsworth Combs, Minister.

SOUTH PARK—42nd and South Park. Bruce Brown, Minister.

VERMONT SQUARE—11st and Normandie. J. B. McIntire, Minister.

WESTERN AVE.—29th and Western. J. B. Smith, Minister.

the evening he will speak on "The Message of the Hour."

Rev. W. E. Dyringer will preach in the First English Lutheran Church, Eighth and Flower streets, tomorrow morning on "Luther, the Man of Faith." In the evening Rev. R. W. Motters will give an illustrated lecture on Luther. Special music will be rendered both morning and evening.

In the Trinity German Lutheran Church, West Eighteenth and Cherry streets, the services tomorrow morning will be conducted by Rev. A. M. Wyneken of Long Beach, and in the evening, in English, on "The Fifth Petition."

"Four Questions Concerning the Gospel" will be the theme of a sermon by Rev. Victor Brohm in the Hollywood Bethany English Lutheran Church, No. 1793 North Vermont avenue.

Rev. E. T. Coyner will preach tomorrow morning in the Grace English Lutheran Church, Vermont and Menlo avenues, on the subject, "To be a Christian is to be Free from Fear."

MISCELLANEOUS.

AWAKEN LOS ANGELES! LET US SAVE THE WORLD FROM DEATH!

FREE LECTURE EVERYBODY WELCOME

HARRY GAZE

THE NEW WORLD MESSENGER

In His Inspiring, Spiritual and Scientific Message

How to Live

The Life Abundant

The Attainment of Eternal Youth

The Overcoming of Old Age and Death

Sunday Afternoon, 3 o'clock

AUGUST, NINETEENTH

BLANCHARD HALL

231 South Broadway

VOLUNTARY OFFERING

Practical Class Lessons by Harry Gaze

Mondays and Thursdays, commencing Monday, August 20, 8 p.m., will be Conducted at

ASSEMBLY HALL, 4th Floor Blanchard Bldg.

LESSON ONE

Mental and Physical Regeneration

LESSON TWO

The Subconscious Mind—How to

Sensitize It.

LESSON THREE

Creative Concentration—How to

Practice It.

LESSON FOUR

The Art of Creative Visualization.

LESSON FIVE

Suitable Food for Eternal Youth.

LESSON SIX

Suitable Exercises for Eternal Youth.

FOR TICKETS AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR CLASSES APPLY TO

SECRETARY AT THE LECTURE.

Preserve this announcement for later reference.

For Particulars of Literature or Information address

HARRY GAZE, OCEAN PARK, CAL.

CHURCH OF THE PEOPLE.

"AMERICANS AND AMERICANISMS"

An Address by RABBI ISIDORE MYERS

11 a.m. Church of the People, Blanchard Hall, 233 South Broadway, Mutual

program. All seats free.

CHRISTIAN.

Fundamentals of the Church of Christ (Disciples).

"In faith, unity, in opinion, liberty, in all things, disciples."

"Unquestioning obedience to Jesus as Lord of our lives, as well as

"No credo but Christ!"

"Spiritual Oneness of all Christians through a living faith in the

"The Church (Disciples) as ardent advocates of Peace and

Unity among all God's people—a most cordial and fraternal

relation with all who love our Lord Jesus Christ."

"The absolute necessity of the Spiritual Birth, John 3:1, in the

divine process of regeneration; and a healthy spiritual growth

in Christian life and service."—C. L. Kennedy, Cypress Park.

"The redemption of sins only through the atoning blood of Jesus

Christ; the Holy Spirit the only Comforter, Power and Direc-

tor of the Christian Life."—James L. McMillan, Vermont St.

"The Holy Scriptures the infallible guide for all things to all Dis-

ciples of Christ."—Chas. F. Hester, Broadway.

"Liberality of opinion, which is never to be desired to any believer in

Jesus Christ."—Chas. C. Ritchey, Boyle Heights.

"Restoration of the Lordship of Jesus."—Wm. H. Salzer, Alvarado.

"The Oneness of all Believers in Christ, John 17:21."

"Intelligent understanding of the Holy Scriptures to make a clear

distinction between the Law of Moses and the Gospel of Christ

in their divine purposes."—Leonard G. Thompson, Figueroa.

"The divine authority of Jesus Christ through the inspired Word

as the Christian's only rule of faith and practice."—Dan Tremblin, Highland Park.

"The Divine Sonship of Jesus; the power of His Gospel unto sal-

vation; the Church's work to evangelize the Nations; the in-

terested participation of the only Son in the question, 'What now

I do to be saved?'"—Russell F. Thrapp, First Church.

"The Order of the Sacraments and the Sacramental Blessings; as also the Scriptural order of observing the sacred ordinances, the Lord's Supper and Christian Baptism."—James A. Gardell, an eminent member.

"The Doctrine of Justification" will be the subject of a sermon to-

morrow morning by Rev. M. H. Tied-

len in the East Side Emmanuel Lutheran Church, North Griffin ave-

nuce and Alta street. In the eve-

ning he will preach on "The Privi-

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES

tomorrow morning in St. Paul's

Presbyterian Church will be on

"Promoting a Revival." In the eve-

ning he will speak on "The Seven

Bowls of Wrath."

Dr. George A. Andrews will preach

tomorrow morning in the Plymouth

Congregational Church, No. 144 West

Twenty-first street, on "Builders and

Soldiers," and in the evening his

topic will be "Ephraim." "A Child in the Midst" will be

the subject of Dr. N. L. Rowell to-

morrow morning in the Angeleno

Mesa Congregational Church, Fifty-

fourth street and Sixth avenue. His

evening sermon will be on "Faith

Tested."

Dr. A. B. Fritchard will preach

tomorrow morning in the Vermont

avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifty-

third street and Vermont avenue, and

Rev. W. A. Landis will preach at the

evening service.

In the Pilgrim Congregational

Church, Forty-sixth street and Nor-

mandale avenue, tomorrow morning

Dr. A. H. Weitkamp will preach on

"The Flight of God." In the evening

the Vermont Square Methodist con-

gregation will meet with the Pilgrim

congregation and Dr. Weitkamp will

preach on the subject of "Man's Sin

What?"

"But Peter Standing Up with the

Eleven" will be the subject of Rev.

Chester Ferris tomorrow morning in

the Park Congregational Church, Bal-

boa avenue and Douglas street. His

evening subject will be "Why the

Ten Remained." Dr. Gustav A. Briegleb will preach

on "The Privileges of the Unoccu-

pled" tomorrow morning in the

Westlake Presbyterian Church, No.

218 Grand View street. His eve-

ning theme will be "The Meaneat

Man on Earth."

"They that Wait Upon God" will

be the morning sermon theme to-

morrow of Rev. William Davies in

the Vernon-avenue Congregational

Church. He will speak in the eve-

ning on "When Things Go Wrong."

At St. Mark's Lutheran Church,

Vermont avenue and Thirty-sixth

place, Rev. Jesse W. Ball, Ph.D.,

will speak tomorrow morning on

"Three Words of Christ to the Wom-

an that was a Sinner." Evening:

"A Little Hebrew Maid, and what

She Did."

Rev. Theodore S. Johnston, pas-

tor of Angeleno Swedish Church,

will conduct the final services as

pastor tomorrow. In the morning

he will preach on "Yes or No to

the Lord's Invitation to Become

Workers in His Vineyard." Evening

subject: "Immanuel or God with

Us."

"Forgive Us Our Transgressions" will

be the sixth of the series of sermons

on the Lord's Prayer to be given by

Rev. J. E. Holick at St. Paul's Lu-

theran Church, Buell avenue and

Hagis street, tomorrow morning.

The evening topic will be "Man's

Extremity God's Opportunity."

Rev. Sigurd T. Sorenson will con-

duct divine worship in the English

language at Bethlehem Lutheran

Church at 11 a.m. tomorrow. In

...into hundreds of
...of sulfur, and is
...waste."

Market Abroad.

unchanged. A few cash sales of... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

THE METAL MARKET.

LEAD, COPPER, ETC.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

PRODUCE MARKET

IN SAN FRANCISCO

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

STOCKS

Carried on 25%...

Edwin Kennedy... Market Value.

WINDSOR SQUARE

Big discounts for a limited... bring it down to 90¢ from 1.00.

BONDS

We offer for loan... bonds will yield over 7%.

AG. FISK & CO.

115 Broadway, New York...

DIVIDEND PAYMENT

We have on hand... dividend payments.

6% First Mortgage

Real Estate Bond...

7% First Mortgage

Real Estate Bond...

Annual 10% Dividend

Perpetual and... dividend payments.

COMMERCIAL

PRODUCE MARKET

The situation continues... with all sorts very hard to...

LEAD, COPPER, ETC.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

PRODUCE MARKET

IN SAN FRANCISCO

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

STOCKS

Carried on 25%...

Edwin Kennedy... Market Value.

WINDSOR SQUARE

Big discounts for a limited... bring it down to 90¢ from 1.00.

BONDS

We offer for loan... bonds will yield over 7%.

AG. FISK & CO.

115 Broadway, New York...

DIVIDEND PAYMENT

We have on hand... dividend payments.

6% First Mortgage

Real Estate Bond...

7% First Mortgage

Real Estate Bond...

Annual 10% Dividend

Perpetual and... dividend payments.

CITRUS FRUIT SHIPMENTS AND MARKET SUMMARY.

Citrus Fruit Shipments. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

August 18. Total to date this season. 2,197,197. Total to date this season. 2,197,197.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Citrus... market was dead. Chicago... on track, 4.40; to arrive, August... to arrive, September, 2.20; to arrive, October, 2.30; in store, 2.40.

CONSCRIPTION IN ARIZONA.

Large Percentage of Aliens Makes Burden Heavy.

Fifty Per Cent. are Exempt from Military Duty.

Many Public Officials go to Training Camp.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Aug. 18.—The draft is striking Arizona hard, a condition due to the fact that about 40 per cent. of her population is alien, with 10 per cent. of these, exemption, due to the presence of large tribes of Indians. In effect, each community is to furnish twice as large a percentage of American soldiers as is called for from the average community elsewhere.

There has been a readjustment lately, designed to benefit a number of mining counties, where practically all the able-bodied American citizens are not being taken on the first call. This has been at the expense of the agricultural counties, for the number of men called has been called for about 40 per cent. of an estimated population of 100,000, or about double the census of 1910. That there has been an overestimate there is little doubt. The change has made it necessary to place a heavier burden on the county, an increase from the original call for 772.

At every county seat a corps of volunteer physicians has been organized for the past week in the examination of recruits. The range of acceptance percentages has been widely in one local batch, 117 passed and 83 failed, or 43 per cent. Another day's trial gave 77 per cent. of acceptance.

NOT ANXIOUS TO FIGHT. According to one local official, only about one man in ten expresses a desire to get into the fight. A few have "talked" in the examinations, particularly on eye-sight tests, but have been detected. Exemption is claimed by about 40 per cent. on dependency grounds. Many of such claims are backed by the presence of the Court-house of young widows, ever fearful over the prospect of losing their men. At Douglas, in one batch of 180 examined, only 17 had not claimed exemption. At Bisbee, in a similar batch, 49 only made no demand to being drafted. Sheriff Wheeler of Cochise county, estimates that 75 per cent. of the men examined are placed in exemption. In sharp contrast is a report from Pinal county, where only 8 men of the first 47 asked exemption.

Locally there are few slackers. The men summoned generally appear cheerful, held back from full desire to go only by business reasons. Many of them have crops now maturing and some have asked consideration until October, when their harvest might be lessened. In one advanced. Examining Surgeon A. B. Nichols especially commends the attitude of the natives, who in parentage, who generally had no desire to shrink duty. From other sources, the natives are reported for failures to respond to the call. About 100 men from the Verde Valley have failed to appear in Prescott. At Yuma, only 15 of 150 called, while of those who appeared, only 17 expressed willingness to go.

FROM SERGEANT TO MAJOR. Possibly the most notable promotion that has come through the work of the Presidio officers' training camp is that of E. A. Sherman of Phoenix, Ariz., promoted to be major from the grade of first sergeant in the First Arizona Infantry at Naco. Among the new captains are Edward Mitchell of Prescott, at present District Attorney of Yavapai county, in command of the Prescott military post, and a National Guard up to a few years ago. With him to the Presidio went Superior Judge Frank O. Smith, who, with no prior military experience, has been given the rank of second lieutenant. Arthur A. Hopkins of Warren, made captain, is a former lieutenant of Arizona rangers. Capt. A. W. Roache will separate from the position of assistant postmaster at Tucson. E. Power Conroy of Phoenix, manager of the Barber Asphalt interests in Arizona, was dropped from the Presidio camp, but immediately was commissioned a captain in the Engineer Corps. John Rinker Kibbey, a Phoenix architect, not included in the telegraphed list, has been made a first lieutenant of Coast Artillery.

Albert G. Akin of Wickenburg has been commissioned major at the engineers' training camp at Vancouver, B.C. Howard E. Reed of Phoenix lately received his commission as captain of engineers. He was with the geological survey for years and had notable service on the survey of the Nicaragua canal route. T. R. Hollowell, a Presidio-made captain, is a Tucson printer. Assistant Attorney-General George Harbin is back at his desk in Phoenix, unsuccessful in his efforts to be an officer. Several of the unsuccessful have enlisted in the army, given the grade of sergeant, among them Joe Elliott and William Cunningham of Douglas.

Arizona, is to lose Col. George LeRoy Brown, U.S.A., retired, who has been transferred from his post at the university in Tucson to a similar post in the University of Alabama. He came to the university direct from active retirement and has done much to stimulate martial spirit among the students.

In the First Arizona Infantry acceptance has been given the resignations of Capt. Harry H. Beck and Capt. Lee Holworth.

The newest draft of candidates to the Leon Springs (Tex.) training camp is of rather more mature men than that called to La Presidio. It includes Harry C. Wheeler, Sheriff of Cochise county, who was returned from the Presidio for physical disability; Gerald Jones, assistant United States Attorney for Arizona; Lamar M. McKinley, Arizona adjutant.

TROUT FRY WILL BE PLANTED IN STREAMS.

PORTERVILLE, Aug. 17.—O. P. Brenner, game warden for this district, has completed plans for stocking the streams of the High Sierras east of here with 1,500,000 trout fry, and shipments will be made to the terminus of the Porterville Northeastern Railroad at Springville during the coming two weeks.

Pack trains will take the fish back to the trout country. Maps have already been prepared showing the reaches of the various streams where the supply of fish needs replenishing.

CATALINA GOLF MATCHES ON TODAY.

With Ford Sterling's cup as the leading trophy, Catalina Island Golf Club will play the first matches of a championship tournament this afternoon. Among the entries are F. K. Eckley, Fresno; A. R. Sawyer, Ford Sterling, C. J. Viera, F. K. Goudet, P. E. Phelps, C. G. Sawyer, Los Angeles; A. T. Magist, Phoenix, Ariz.; B. O. Kendall, Pasadena; D. A. Oltiva, Chicago; T. Ford, Philadelphia; F. Grace, New York; C. J. Goodenow, A. C. Robbins, M. Crowe, R. E. Burns, Los Angeles; C. Mendelsohn, Globe, Ariz.; R. K. Marsh, Denver; E. Soudant, Hartford, Ct.; J. E. Parker, Pasadena; H. R. Schell, Denver; J. H. Gurner, Pasadena; G. A. Evans, Hollywood; C. E. Platt, New York; W. F. Roach, New York.

At every county seat a corps of volunteer physicians has been organized for the past week in the examination of recruits. The range of acceptance percentages has been widely in one local batch, 117 passed and 83 failed, or 43 per cent. Another day's trial gave 77 per cent. of acceptance.

NOT ANXIOUS TO FIGHT. According to one local official, only about one man in ten expresses a desire to get into the fight. A few have "talked" in the examinations, particularly on eye-sight tests, but have been detected. Exemption is claimed by about 40 per cent. on dependency grounds. Many of such claims are backed by the presence of the Court-house of young widows, ever fearful over the prospect of losing their men. At Douglas, in one batch of 180 examined, only 17 had not claimed exemption. At Bisbee, in a similar batch, 49 only made no demand to being drafted. Sheriff Wheeler of Cochise county, estimates that 75 per cent. of the men examined are placed in exemption. In sharp contrast is a report from Pinal county, where only 8 men of the first 47 asked exemption.

Locally there are few slackers. The men summoned generally appear cheerful, held back from full desire to go only by business reasons. Many of them have crops now maturing and some have asked consideration until October, when their harvest might be lessened. In one advanced. Examining Surgeon A. B. Nichols especially commends the attitude of the natives, who in parentage, who generally had no desire to shrink duty. From other sources, the natives are reported for failures to respond to the call. About 100 men from the Verde Valley have failed to appear in Prescott. At Yuma, only 15 of 150 called, while of those who appeared, only 17 expressed willingness to go.

FROM SERGEANT TO MAJOR. Possibly the most notable promotion that has come through the work of the Presidio officers' training camp is that of E. A. Sherman of Phoenix, Ariz., promoted to be major from the grade of first sergeant in the First Arizona Infantry at Naco. Among the new captains are Edward Mitchell of Prescott, at present District Attorney of Yavapai county, in command of the Prescott military post, and a National Guard up to a few years ago. With him to the Presidio went Superior Judge Frank O. Smith, who, with no prior military experience, has been given the rank of second lieutenant. Arthur A. Hopkins of Warren, made captain, is a former lieutenant of Arizona rangers. Capt. A. W. Roache will separate from the position of assistant postmaster at Tucson. E. Power Conroy of Phoenix, manager of the Barber Asphalt interests in Arizona, was dropped from the Presidio camp, but immediately was commissioned a captain in the Engineer Corps. John Rinker Kibbey, a Phoenix architect, not included in the telegraphed list, has been made a first lieutenant of Coast Artillery.

Albert G. Akin of Wickenburg has been commissioned major at the engineers' training camp at Vancouver, B.C. Howard E. Reed of Phoenix lately received his commission as captain of engineers. He was with the geological survey for years and had notable service on the survey of the Nicaragua canal route. T. R. Hollowell, a Presidio-made captain, is a Tucson printer. Assistant Attorney-General George Harbin is back at his desk in Phoenix, unsuccessful in his efforts to be an officer. Several of the unsuccessful have enlisted in the army, given the grade of sergeant, among them Joe Elliott and William Cunningham of Douglas.

Arizona, is to lose Col. George LeRoy Brown, U.S.A., retired, who has been transferred from his post at the university in Tucson to a similar post in the University of Alabama. He came to the university direct from active retirement and has done much to stimulate martial spirit among the students.

In the First Arizona Infantry acceptance has been given the resignations of Capt. Harry H. Beck and Capt. Lee Holworth.

The newest draft of candidates to the Leon Springs (Tex.) training camp is of rather more mature men than that called to La Presidio. It includes Harry C. Wheeler, Sheriff of Cochise county, who was returned from the Presidio for physical disability; Gerald Jones, assistant United States Attorney for Arizona; Lamar M. McKinley, Arizona adjutant.

NOT ANXIOUS TO FIGHT. According to one local official, only about one man in ten expresses a desire to get into the fight. A few have "talked" in the examinations, particularly on eye-sight tests, but have been detected. Exemption is claimed by about 40 per cent. on dependency grounds. Many of such claims are backed by the presence of the Court-house of young widows, ever fearful over the prospect of losing their men. At Douglas, in one batch of 180 examined, only 17 had not claimed exemption. At Bisbee, in a similar batch, 49 only made no demand to being drafted. Sheriff Wheeler of Cochise county, estimates that 75 per cent. of the men examined are placed in exemption. In sharp contrast is a report from Pinal county, where only 8 men of the first 47 asked exemption.

Locally there are few slackers. The men summoned generally appear cheerful, held back from full desire to go only by business reasons. Many of them have crops now maturing and some have asked consideration until October, when their harvest might be lessened. In one advanced. Examining Surgeon A. B. Nichols especially commends the attitude of the natives, who in parentage, who generally had no desire to shrink duty. From other sources, the natives are reported for failures to respond to the call. About 100 men from the Verde Valley have failed to appear in Prescott. At Yuma, only 15 of 150 called, while of those who appeared, only 17 expressed willingness to go.

FROM SERGEANT TO MAJOR. Possibly the most notable promotion that has come through the work of the Presidio officers' training camp is that of E. A. Sherman of Phoenix, Ariz., promoted to be major from the grade of first sergeant in the First Arizona Infantry at Naco. Among the new captains are Edward Mitchell of Prescott, at present District Attorney of Yavapai county, in command of the Prescott military post, and a National Guard up to a few years ago. With him to the Presidio went Superior Judge Frank O. Smith, who, with no prior military experience, has been given the rank of second lieutenant. Arthur A. Hopkins of Warren, made captain, is a former lieutenant of Arizona rangers. Capt. A. W. Roache will separate from the position of assistant postmaster at Tucson. E. Power Conroy of Phoenix, manager of the Barber Asphalt interests in Arizona, was dropped from the Presidio camp, but immediately was commissioned a captain in the Engineer Corps. John Rinker Kibbey, a Phoenix architect, not included in the telegraphed list, has been made a first lieutenant of Coast Artillery.

Albert G. Akin of Wickenburg has been commissioned major at the engineers' training camp at Vancouver, B.C. Howard E. Reed of Phoenix lately received his commission as captain of engineers. He was with the geological survey for years and had notable service on the survey of the Nicaragua canal route. T. R. Hollowell, a Presidio-made captain, is a Tucson printer. Assistant Attorney-General George Harbin is back at his desk in Phoenix, unsuccessful in his efforts to be an officer. Several of the unsuccessful have enlisted in the army, given the grade of sergeant, among them Joe Elliott and William Cunningham of Douglas.

Arizona, is to lose Col. George LeRoy Brown, U.S.A., retired, who has been transferred from his post at the university in Tucson to a similar post in the University of Alabama. He came to the university direct from active retirement and has done much to stimulate martial spirit among the students.

In the First Arizona Infantry acceptance has been given the resignations of Capt. Harry H. Beck and Capt. Lee Holworth.

The newest draft of candidates to the Leon Springs (Tex.) training camp is of rather more mature men than that called to La Presidio. It includes Harry C. Wheeler, Sheriff of Cochise county, who was returned from the Presidio for physical disability; Gerald Jones, assistant United States Attorney for Arizona; Lamar M. McKinley, Arizona adjutant.

NOT ANXIOUS TO FIGHT. According to one local official, only about one man in ten expresses a desire to get into the fight. A few have "talked" in the examinations, particularly on eye-sight tests, but have been detected. Exemption is claimed by about 40 per cent. on dependency grounds. Many of such claims are backed by the presence of the Court-house of young widows, ever fearful over the prospect of losing their men. At Douglas, in one batch of 180 examined, only 17 had not claimed exemption. At Bisbee, in a similar batch, 49 only made no demand to being drafted. Sheriff Wheeler of Cochise county, estimates that 75 per cent. of the men examined are placed in exemption. In sharp contrast is a report from Pinal county, where only 8 men of the first 47 asked exemption.

Locally there are few slackers. The men summoned generally appear cheerful, held back from full desire to go only by business reasons. Many of them have crops now maturing and some have asked consideration until October, when their harvest might be lessened. In one advanced. Examining Surgeon A. B. Nichols especially commends the attitude of the natives, who in parentage, who generally had no desire to shrink duty. From other sources, the natives are reported for failures to respond to the call. About 100 men from the Verde Valley have failed to appear in Prescott. At Yuma, only 15 of 150 called, while of those who appeared, only 17 expressed willingness to go.

FROM SERGEANT TO MAJOR. Possibly the most notable promotion that has come through the work of the Presidio officers' training camp is that of E. A. Sherman of Phoenix, Ariz., promoted to be major from the grade of first sergeant in the First Arizona Infantry at Naco. Among the new captains are Edward Mitchell of Prescott, at present District Attorney of Yavapai county, in command of the Prescott military post, and a National Guard up to a few years ago. With him to the Presidio went Superior Judge Frank O. Smith, who, with no prior military experience, has been given the rank of second lieutenant. Arthur A. Hopkins of Warren, made captain, is a former lieutenant of Arizona rangers. Capt. A. W. Roache will separate from the position of assistant postmaster at Tucson. E. Power Conroy of Phoenix, manager of the Barber Asphalt interests in Arizona, was dropped from the Presidio camp, but immediately was commissioned a captain in the Engineer Corps. John Rinker Kibbey, a Phoenix architect, not included in the telegraphed list, has been made a first lieutenant of Coast Artillery.

Albert G. Akin of Wickenburg has been commissioned major at the engineers' training camp at Vancouver, B.C. Howard E. Reed of Phoenix lately received his commission as captain of engineers. He was with the geological survey for years and had notable service on the survey of the Nicaragua canal route. T. R. Hollowell, a Presidio-made captain, is a Tucson printer. Assistant Attorney-General George Harbin is back at his desk in Phoenix, unsuccessful in his efforts to be an officer. Several of the unsuccessful have enlisted in the army, given the grade of sergeant, among them Joe Elliott and William Cunningham of Douglas.

Arizona, is to lose Col. George LeRoy Brown, U.S.A., retired, who has been transferred from his post at the university in Tucson to a similar post in the University of Alabama. He came to the university direct from active retirement and has done much to stimulate martial spirit among the students.

In the First Arizona Infantry acceptance has been given the resignations of Capt. Harry H. Beck and Capt. Lee Holworth.

The newest draft of candidates to the Leon Springs (Tex.) training camp is of rather more mature men than that called to La Presidio. It includes Harry C. Wheeler, Sheriff of Cochise county, who was returned from the Presidio for physical disability; Gerald Jones, assistant United States Attorney for Arizona; Lamar M. McKinley, Arizona adjutant.

NOT ANXIOUS TO FIGHT. According to one local official, only about one man in ten expresses a desire to get into the fight. A few have "talked" in the examinations, particularly on eye-sight tests, but have been detected. Exemption is claimed by about 40 per cent. on dependency grounds. Many of such claims are backed by the presence of the Court-house of young widows, ever fearful over the prospect of losing their men. At Douglas, in one batch of 180 examined, only 17 had not claimed exemption. At Bisbee, in a similar batch, 49 only made no demand to being drafted. Sheriff Wheeler of Cochise county, estimates that 75 per cent. of the men examined are placed in exemption. In sharp contrast is a report from Pinal county, where only 8 men of the first 47 asked exemption.

Locally there are few slackers. The men summoned generally appear cheerful, held back from full desire to go only by business reasons. Many of them have crops now maturing and some have asked consideration until October, when their harvest might be lessened. In one advanced. Examining Surgeon A. B. Nichols especially commends the attitude of the natives, who in parentage, who generally had no desire to shrink duty. From other sources, the natives are reported for failures to respond to the call. About 100 men from the Verde Valley have failed to appear in Prescott. At Yuma, only 15 of 150 called, while of those who appeared, only 17 expressed willingness to go.

FROM SERGEANT TO MAJOR. Possibly the most notable promotion that has come through the work of the Presidio officers' training camp is that of E. A. Sherman of Phoenix, Ariz., promoted to be major from the grade of first sergeant in the First Arizona Infantry at Naco. Among the new captains are Edward Mitchell of Prescott, at present District Attorney of Yavapai county, in command of the Prescott military post, and a National Guard up to a

20th, as Usual
papers for
importance.
any event is
are many.

For 27 Years
The Home of
Pertin Closes
ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Subscribe to the
CHRONIC

San Francisco's
Daily and Sunday
You cannot afford to
special Sunday feature, with
with interest.
Subscription and advertising
given upon application to the
Angela representative of the
F. A. TAYLOR
340 South Hill Street

Absolutely Rem
Indigestion. One p
cures it. 25cent all drug



A COUNCIL OF WAR.
Ferdinand: "For God's sake, say something, do something."



A strange bird that roosted in a tree

The
DUO-ART
PIANO...

The DUO-ART is the instrument through which the wonder of music has been accomplished. It brings to you the master-playing of the great artists, Rudolph Ganz, Harold Bauer, Leopold Godowsky and many others.

Even in these days when scientific miracles are commonplace its performance is almost unbelievable. You will be tremendously interested and will want to know more about this new marvel of music.

The basis of success of the Aeolian Company is the degree of perfection that has been obtained in making DUO-ART records.

To appreciate the rare value of such an instrument it will be necessary for you to hear it. We will gladly play the DUC. ART at any time you may choose to come and hear it. As to its purchase, \$850 upwards on terms scarcely more than you would expect to pay for a piano.

Lastly the DUO-ART can be secured in Steck, Stroud, Stairway, or the famous Weber. You have your choice.

Geo. J. Birkel Co.
The Plumbing House
446-448 South Broadway



Aug. 17—
the Beth.
just 21 for
the recent
committee
chairman
is a mem-
ber his ap-
Minister of
vice-chair-
social Dem.

CITY M ITS D

Bureau of
Urged

Plan Woul
Needles

Mayor is /
Operai

An impo-
sition of
was taken
Woodman wh
sition to the
summary finc
Commission, c
they be given
If the pr
adopted at les
be consolidat
cluding that
abolished, an
mediate mavin
The Mayor
with his polio
city governme
ments and co
administration
by a lot of ur
and he is dete
be needed ou
mittee of the
his desire to
peases of the
in Mayor at
up to a stop
Following are
Council: exor

(1) He has
agreed to an
and other
(2) He has
and has
(3) He has
and has
(4) He has
and has
(5) He has
and has
(6) He has
and has
(7) He has
and has
(8) He has
and has
(9) He has
and has
(10) He has
and has
(11) He has
and has
(12) He has
and has
(13) He has
and has
(14) He has
and has
(15) He has
and has
(16) He has
and has
(17) He has
and has
(18) He has
and has
(19) He has
and has
(20) He has
and has
(21) He has
and has
(22) He has
and has
(23) He has
and has
(24) He has
and has
(25) He has
and has
(26) He has
and has
(27) He has
and has
(28) He has
and has
(29) He has
and has
(30) He has
and has
(31) He has
and has
(32) He has
and has
(33) He has
and has
(34) He has
and has
(35) He has
and has
(36) He has
and has
(37) He has
and has
(38) He has
and has
(39) He has
and has
(40) He has
and has
(41) He has
and has
(42) He has
and has
(43) He has
and has
(44) He has
and has
(45) He has
and has
(46) He has
and has
(47) He has
and has
(48) He has
and has
(49) He has
and has
(50) He has
and has
(51) He has
and has
(52) He has
and has
(53) He has
and has
(54) He has
and has
(55) He has
and has
(56) He has
and has
(57) He has
and has
(58) He has
and has
(59) He has
and has
(60) He has
and has
(61) He has
and has
(62) He has
and has
(63) He has
and has
(64) He has
and has
(65) He has
and has
(66) He has
and has
(67) He has
and has
(68) He has
and has
(69) He has
and has
(70) He has
and has
(71) He has
and has
(72) He has
and has
(73) He has
and has
(74) He has
and has
(75) He has
and has
(76) He has
and has
(77) He has
and has
(78) He has
and has
(79) He has
and has
(80) He has
and has
(81) He has
and has
(82) He has
and has
(83) He has
and has
(84) He has
and has
(85) He has
and has
(86) He has
and has
(87) He has
and has
(88) He has
and has
(89) He has
and has
(90) He has
and has
(91) He has
and has
(92) He has
and has
(93) He has
and has
(94) He has
and has
(95) He has
and has
(96) He has
and has
(97) He has
and has
(98) He has
and has
(99) He has
and has
(100) He has
and has



Sometimes the Sad Old World Smiles.

Bessie Love, the Little Girl who Became a Movie Star over Night.



The Newest Summer Sport—Riding the Surf Fish.

Glimpses of the Great War in Europe.



Russian minister Kerensky in action on the east front.



British officers cross-examine a German war prisoner.



The baby victim of a German air raid.



What a bayonet fight on the west front is like.



BOOK IS FOR

HANDSOME BY COME

Death of
Otto Lamm
Fading of
of Right-
merian" W

Magnificent
kid, with at
verda, "In a
in gold on th
copy of the
the Board
Chamber of C
of Gen. Harri
livered yester
the deceased.
a copy of t
"Whereas,
Los Angeles C
learned with
death of Gen
and,
"Whereas,
ganizers, stan
most valued
goles Chambe
"Whereas, I
and soldier
cant achieve
victable coura
tion througho
"Whereas,
and State hav
munally build
pion of the
advocate of
therefore, be
themselves,
mark of resp
the deceased,
all distinguish
shall stand a
further
"The Chamber
by attended
family of the
resolutions be
vices, and the
thereof be it
nerved family
Then follow
"I hereby
is a true and
lutions adopt
the Board of
Angelas Chan
[Signed.]

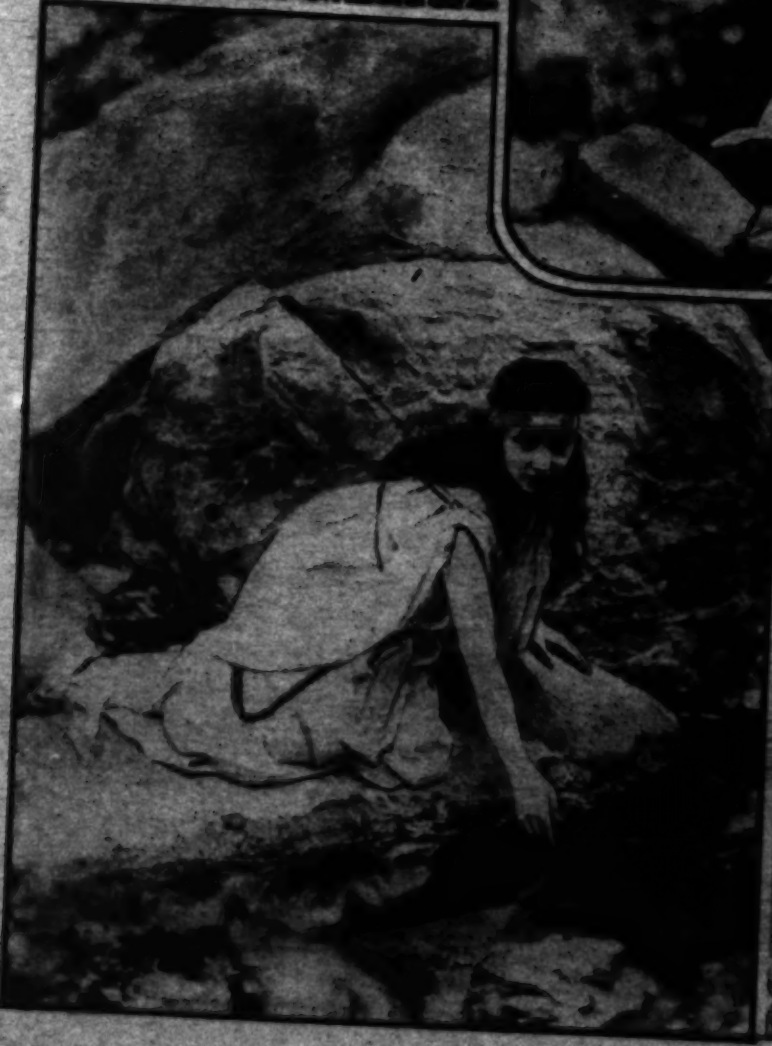
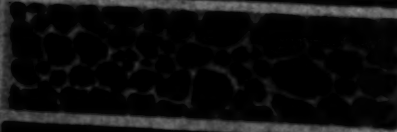
Attest:
[Signed]
Try a
Feb. 7

Sometimes the Sad Old World Smiles.

The Times Illustrated Magazine

Saturday

Bessie Love, the Little Girl who Became a Movie Star over Night.



Pages

S.

ER. May

pe.

A black and white photograph of four young people on a beach. A woman on the left is running towards the camera. Behind her, another woman is also running. To the right, a man is holding a surfboard. The background shows a beach with other people and buildings.



(Photographs passed by courtesy of the Maine Opera House.)

[illegible]

A shell tore one room out of this house.

The magazine of an old foot at Ivangrad.



The ruins of Novo Alexander.

All that remained of their home.



Blown up in the Prussian retreat.
(PHOTOS BY HARRY CAMP)

What a 30.5 shell did.

GIANT WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

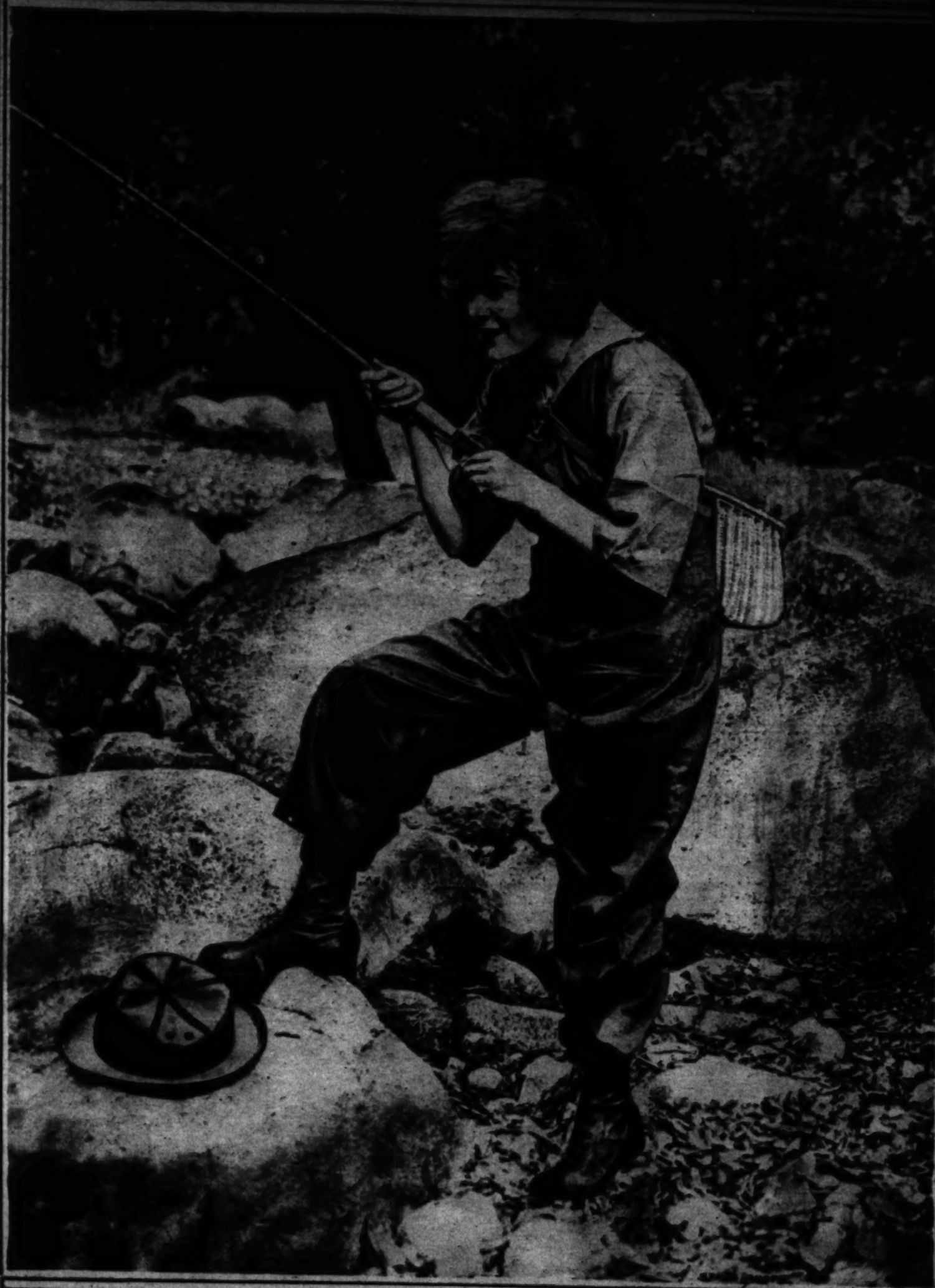
Now is the time to make a first sowing of winter flowering sweet peas. The selections we offer you are of an unequalled character. They flower not only early, but the flowers are of the most refined Spencer type. They are much larger than the ordinary winter flowering grandiflora class. The flowers are borne three and four to the single stem, with stems of exceptional length. They will furnish you with blooms for your table at a season when flowers are exceedingly scarce. Not only that, but the flowers are of superior quality, both as regards size, color, etc.

SWEET PEA
GIANT WINTER FLOWERING
SPENCER
YARRAWA

SWEET PEA
GIANT WINTER FLOWERING
SPENCER
RED

SWEET PEA
GIANT WINTER FLOWERING
SPENCER
WHITE ORCHID

A Great Chance for a Fish and Kaitake O' Connor.



BOOK IS FOR

HANDSOME BY COMM

Death of
Otis Hansen
Fanning of
of Right—
merian" W

Magnificent
kid, with an
verda. "In a
in gold on the
copy of the
the Board
Chamber of C
of Gen. Harri
livered yester
the deceased,
a copy of t

"Whereas,
Los Angeles
death of Gen
and,
"Whereas,
sanitary, and
most valued
seles Chambe
"Whereas,
and soldier
sant achieve
vincible cours
tion throughc

"Whereas,
and State hav
munty build
flog of the
advocate of
therefore, be
"Resolved,
mark of rep
the deceased,
its distinguis
and stand a
further

"Resolved,
the Chamber
by extended
family of the
resolutions be
utes, and the
thereof be ti
served family
Then follow
"I hereby
is a true and
lutions adopt
the Board of
Angelen Chan
[Signed,]

Attest:
[Signed]

WY 1
Feb 1

In the Wake of War in Poland.

Los Angeles Times Illustrated Magazine

By The Times-Mirror Company.

Saturday, August 18, 1917.

Part II, 24 Pages.

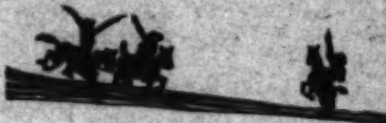
CHAPERONING THE KING OF BELGIUM.

Eating Pie with Royalty. By John S. McGroarty.

HE WAS only a Crown Prince, that time I spent a day with him, although he is now a King, and the most heroic figure in living history. I am speaking of Albert, monarch of Belgium, whose land has been laid waste and whose people have been slaughtered by the tens of thousands in the deathless defense of their liberties.

It was twenty years or more ago that Albert, then heir to the throne of his fathers, visited America. In the course of his travels he came to Montana to study the mining industry there. One day he reached Butte, and it was my happy fortune, with several other people, to spend that day in his company.

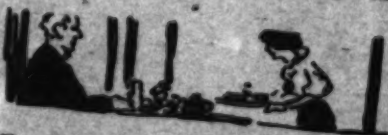
I say it was my good fortune, not because he was a Prince, but because he was then an intensely worth-while young fellow, as he is now an ideal ruler. I can think of



Princes, living and dead, that I wouldn't cross the road to see, and to spend a day with whom would be, in my opinion, a day simply wasted and squandered, and that might have been spent with someone else, perhaps never heard of, yet to be liked, and with something interesting about him.

The Crown Prince of Belgium was accompanied to Butte by another young fellow who might also then have been regarded as a crown prince, for he was the son of "Jim" Hill—Louis, who has since succeeded his father as the head of that vast commercial dynasty which the wizard of the Northwest reared by his wonderful genius upon the American continent.

They were just boys then, both of them, apparently warm friends, stalwart and strong, handsome and good to look upon; the Belgian fair-haired and rosy-cheeked, young Hill dark and almost swarthy, showing the clean blood and alertness of the black Celts from whom his mother sprang. We had a lot of fun with Jim Keegan, superintendent of the Mountain Con, and Green Mountain mines, that morning while awaiting the arrival of these notable guests. Keegan wanted to flunk and leave the honors to his foreman. He was quite sure he wouldn't know what to say to a Crown Prince, and all that sort of thing. Jim



Keegan could boss 2000 tough miners and hold his own with them at any kind of a game, but he was Irish and constitutionally opposed to royalty in any form. It was hard work, as a matter of fact, to get him to stick.

But it was all right when the Prince came. The way he smiled, boyishly and friendly, and the way he shook hands, made Keegan feel in a minute as much at home with him as if he had rolled ten pins with him for years.

"Are you going to drop him down with a slack cable, the way you dropped me the first time I went down this mine?" I asked Keegan, aside.

"Oh, no," replied Jim. "This young fellow is valuable, and it won't do to take chances. There's a big job waiting for him. He will be a King, some day, and he's going to be a damn good King, too."

There was no flaw in that prophecy. But Keegan did not live to see his words come true. He is dead long since. God rest his soul. The snows whiten his grave amid the peaks of the Rockies, where he played a man's part from his start to his finish.

Well, it was some experience for a Prince, or for any other man—a day in that honey-combed labyrinth of caverns under the



KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM.

scarred and smoke-soddened surface of the Butte hill. It is the greatest four square miles of metal-bearing ground on earth. It had a pay roll of a million dollars a month, even in my time, and it has produced a score of millionaires other than Marcus Daly, William A. Clark and F. August Heintz, who are the best known. And it is "petering out."

When, at last, we again saw daylight, we had walked more than fourteen miles underground and had worked up amazing appetites for something to eat. And it was just dinner time at the "Mullins House"—the great brick barracks where 350 of Marcus

[5]



KING OF BELGIANS IN NEW UNIFORM.

Daly's 10,000 men ate and slept, day and night, as they took their turns at the eight-hour shifts.

We all went first into the washroom where there was a long trough with running water, hot and cold. The Prince bared his strong arms, took off his wilted collar, bared his chest and splashed himself to his heart's content. Then—and I don't know just how it happened—we got up to the bar in Jim Riley's saloon.

It seems that, by common courtesy, the drinks were on his Royal Highness. But, for the sake of history, it should be stated that only ourselves who accompanied him knew that he was a Royal Highness, or anything at all like that. The crowd that lounged perfunctory in Riley's saloon didn't even know that Jim Hill's son was in their midst at that fateful moment.

It is difficult, after so long a lapse of years, to recall exactly the words of even a Prince destined to become a King, but as nearly as I can recollect, he said, as he turned to the crowd:

"Gentlemen, will you join me in a drink?" The gentlemen certainly would, and they



did. I am not willing to state just what kind of a drink the Prince, himself, took. I am Carlos Lummis, I value my reputation as a historian. But I know that most everybody else in the crowd took whisky, for that was then the national, county and municipal beverage in Butte.

In the Mullins House there were about twenty-five long dining-room tables, and at one of these the Belgian heir and his party took seats. There were red tablecloths and no napkins, but the food was clean and wholesome, fit for strong men, and plenty of it. The miners had their own vernacular concerning food, as well as for other things in life. Meat and potatoes were called "low grade" and pie was "high grade."

We all got a good laugh, and the Prince scored a triumph, when a little red-headed miner down the table called across to the royal guest:

"Hey, young feller, pass me over some of that high grade, will you?" and the Prince shot the pie at him without the slightest fumble.

It was a democratic crowd, there in the Mullins House on the Butte hill, that day, figuratively as well as literally, for they all



voted that ticket solid, always. But there wasn't a more democratic human being among them than the heir to the throne of Belgium.

He didn't go out of his way to "mix" with the crowd, but he didn't stand aloof by any means, or give the least indication of snobishness, which is more than can be said for every Prince of the blood. To the black-eyed girl who carried in his meal to him he gave back smile for smile, and he would doubtless take it as a compliment if he knew that the same girl, afterward, one day in the Mullins House, took the pains to ask: "Who was that good-looking fellow you had with you here the other day?"

"You mean the dark-haired chap?" I asked.

"No," she said, "I mean the blonde."

And, as I have told you, Louis Hill was a mighty good-looking young man, at that.

The last I saw of him—the only man I ever saw who is now a King, or who ever became a King—he was swinging down the scarred mountainside on the trail to the town.

But I have often since recalled him to mind, and, when he stood with his immortal legions barring the path of the Prussians on the road to France, felt a kind of exaltation in his glory, as though he had been my friend.

A Realist War.

[The New Republic:] Suppose your realist begins with the assumption that what he most desires is a world soundly organized for peace. Suppose he sees that that organization is the success of imperial Germany. You may then convince him that for the beginning of hostilities as was the German Empire—it will make no difference in his decision to fight Germany now. The fixing of guilt is not in itself supremely important to him. You may prove to him that the real motive of many who wanted America to fight was to protect their loans to the Allies—he is nevertheless willing to accept their help. The only way you can shake his resolution is to prove that his object is in danger. You might even show him that the champions of his object were either insincere or did not understand the difficulties in their way. He would regret it, but his judgment of events would rest, not on anyone's state of mind, but on what was likely to happen as a result of that state of mind. If he believed that the resultant of forces would fulfill his purpose, he would not care much whether the leaders he supported understood the process or not.

[Washington Star:] "Is Higgins a quitter?"

"No. He doesn't get far enough along to quit anything. He isn't even a begliant."

A Great Chance for a Fish and Kaitake O'Connor.

GIANT WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

Now is the time to make a first sowing of winter flowering sweet peas. A sowing made at this time will give an abundance of blossoms beginning in November and continuing throughout the winter months. The selections we offer you are of an unexcelled character. They flower not only early, but the flowers are of the most refined Spencer type. They are much larger than the ordinary winter flowering grandiflora class. The flowers are borne three and four to the single stem, with stems of exceptional length. They will furnish you with blooms for your table at a season when flowers are exceedingly scarce. Not only that, but the flowers are of superior quality, both as regards size, color, etc.

SWEET PEA GIANT WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER. YARRAWA.

Undoubtedly the finest Sweet Pea of the early flowering Spencer type introduced to date. A magnificent novelty any way you take it. The color is a bright, rosy pink with clear cream base, the wings being slightly lighter in tone. Flowers uniformly four to the stem. Stems on well-grown plants are a foot and over in length. PER PACKET 25c.

Home 10957 Main 1745 *Edward & Smith* 9th and Olive Los Angeles

SWEET PEA GIANT WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER. RED.

A splendid selection of red in the early flowering Spencer type. Flowers about the same color as King Edward Spencer. Those who are fond of a good deep red Sweet Pea, large in size and free in bloom, will find this splendid variety one of exceptional merit.

PER PACKET 25c. Home 10957 Main 1745 *Edward & Smith* 9th and Olive Los Angeles

SWEET PEA GIANT WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER WHITE ORCHID.

A superb pure white variety, flowers of ultra-refined Spencer type, beautifully waved and fluted. Produces stems of remarkable length and flowers of gigantic size. Unquestionably the finest white Winter flowering Sweet Pea extant. PER PACKET 25c.

Home 10957 Main 1745 *Edward & Smith* 9th and Olive Los Angeles

SWEET PEA GIANT WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER. LAVENDER BI-COLOR

A new and exceedingly beautiful shade in the Winter flowering section of Sweet Peas. The standards are a delicate shade of soft lavender with lighter colored wings. The best of its particular color. PER PACKET 25c.

Home 10957 Main 1745 *Edward & Smith* 9th and Olive Los Angeles

SWEET PEA SPENCER. GIANT WINTER FLOWERING VENUS.

Equal in size and similar to the Late Flowering Spencer variety. The color of the bloom is white, the edges of the flower being beautifully margined with rose pink. Exquisite in color, large in size, perfect Spencer form.

PER PACKET 25c. Home 10957 Main 1745 *Edward & Smith* 9th and Olive Los Angeles

SWEET PEA GIANT WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER BLANCHE FERRY.

Another great addition in the Winter flowering section of Sweet Peas. Flowers exceedingly large, beautifully waved. Usually four to the stem. The standard is a bright rose pink with creamy white wings exquisitely tinted with rose. PER PACKET 25c.

Home 10957 Main 1745 *Edward & Smith* 9th and Olive Los Angeles

SWEET PEA GIANT WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER. H. & S. SPECIAL MIXED.

A well-balanced mixture, containing only the best selected types of Giant Winter Flowering Sweet Peas. The colors are clear and beautiful, the stems exceptionally long and the flowers beautifully waved and fluted, usually four to the stem.

PER PACKET 25c. Home 10957 Main 1745 *Edward & Smith* 9th and Olive Los Angeles

SWEET PEA GIANT WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER. MRS. A. A. SKACH

A mammoth flowering variety, in color a charming clear bright pink. The flowers are not only of phenomenal size, but are nearly always produced four to the stem.

PER PACKET 25c. Home 10957 Main 1745 *Edward & Smith* 9th and Olive Los Angeles

SPECIAL OFFER

One each of the above magnificent varieties of Spencers, including the sensational novelty Yarrawa, Blanche Ferry, Mrs. A. A. Skach, White Orchid, Lavender Bi-Color, Venus, Red and one package of the H. & S. Special Mixture, a collection which marks the last word in Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas for \$1.75. Delivered free by mail to any address.

Edward & Smith
9th & OLIVE ST'S - LOS ANGELES
NURSERIES, MONTEBELLO
MAIN 1745 - 10957

National Advertisers

The keenest buyers of advertising space are national advertisers. They are ever ready to make renewal contracts with newspapers that give satisfactory results for money expended in printers' ink. Judging from the fact that national advertisers have increased their space in the Los Angeles Times 100% in the last five years the results have assuredly been redundant and gratifying.

Advertising Rates Sent on Application

The Times-Mirror Company
First and Broadway Los Angeles, California

EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES:
WILLIAMS, LAWRENCE & GRESMER
285 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.
HARRIS TRUST BUILDING
111 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

San Francisco Representative
R. J. BIDWELL Co.,
Bankers Investment Building,
Market Street



ER.

...the world was at once elevated and strengthened. Every American...
...the world was at once elevated and strengthened. Every American...
...the world was at once elevated and strengthened. Every American...

...the world was at once elevated and strengthened. Every American...
...the world was at once elevated and strengthened. Every American...
...the world was at once elevated and strengthened. Every American...

Part II
Editorial Page
Saturday
HARRY GARR, EDITOR.
Twentieth Year, Volume XII, No. 7.
Average Circulation in 1917—Four Months: Gross
112,117; Net, 112,471 Copies Weekly.

A Dangerous Suggestion.

IN A surprising interview given to The Times, New York, Gov. McCall of Massachusetts advocates constitutional amendments which would provide for the United States government "A mechanism in response to the need of the times." Gov. McCall is of the opinion that the executive department of the Federal government should be more closely affiliated with the legislative department. He comments with approval on the English system, under which Cabinet members are elected from the House of Commons and suggests that members of the President's Cabinet should be permitted to take part in debates in both houses of Congress, but, for the present, should have no votes.

Equally surprising is the fact that a number of conservative journals on the Atlantic seaboard are inclined to advocate the amendments that McCall proposes. This may be only the effect of the terrific heat waves that have been sweeping the eastern coast, but, viewed from this distance, weakening our own democratic institutions is not a desirable method of advancing the cause of world democracy. The institutions created by the American Constitution are neither English nor French forms, they are typically American and for more than a hundred years they have given to the American commonwealth a form of centralized government which has blended successfully the freedom of the individual with the unity of the nation. During that period the material, moral and intellectual progress of the American people has been without parallel. A comparison of our form of government with that of the other Allied nations seems to have given occasion to these suggested changes. It is one of the results of the visit of the British and French commissions.

Absolute perfection in government has never yet been attained. Human institutions are as imperfect as the humanity that creates them. Hard service reveals quickest the defects in machinery, but the time to remedy those defects is when the machinery is in repose, not while it is in action. The American institutions that withstood the test of the Civil War are not likely to weaken during the present struggle. The great need of the Federal administration at this time is not better laws, but abler men. The Wilson administration lacks cohesion and stability, but it is a lack of brains, not of governmental forms. Apologists for the present administration will not find the American people responsive to the plea that it is the Constitution which is at fault; that Constitution has withstood every test when the institutions which it creates were directed by able men; expressing a distrust of our own democratic institutions will not encourage other peoples to convert constitutional monarchies into democracies.

An evil tendency of the American government during the present century has been the encroachment of the executive on the legislative department. There is too much executive interference when important measures are before

...the world was at once elevated and strengthened. Every American...
...the world was at once elevated and strengthened. Every American...
...the world was at once elevated and strengthened. Every American...

Massachusetts Plan.

PROPOSED constitutional amendments adopted tentatively by the Massachusetts constitutional convention tend to the abolishment of the State Legislature and the substitution of direct representative legislative. The power of the Governor would be greatly increased and the legislative department would be rendered so important that it would be only the question of a few years until the entire legislative branch of the State government would be abolished.

Under the proposed Massachusetts Constitution the Governor would have the power to introduce bills labeled as executive measures and to place them on the ballot for final decision by the people in case they were refused passage by the Legislature. He would have the power to suspend the operation of any bill which the Legislature might pass over his veto, and to submit the measure to the people at the next election. He would be empowered to occupy a seat himself in either house of the Legislature or to delegate that prerogative to some appointee. The Governor or his appointee would be privileged to take part in all discussions, but would not be permitted to vote. He would be empowered to return any bill passed by the Legislature to that body for amendment, to suggest the amendment, to suspend its operation if the amendments were not accepted by the Legislature. He would hold the absolute power of dismissal over any appointive officer of the State; for the Governor civil service would be a dead letter.

One has but to read the text of the proposed amendments to discover that Massachusetts has not been afflicted of late years with a Governor of the Johnsonian type and that executive encroachment on the legislative department has not become a menace to the material and moral welfare of the State. It is but one step from permitting the appointees of the Governor to sit in the upper and lower houses of the Legislature to giving salaried positions under the State government to members of the Legislature.

If the Governor of a State is to be empowered to suspend the operation of an act that is passed over his veto and to submit to the people at a general election any bill which he has favored and the Legislature rejected, then the very pertinent question arises as to the desirability of having any Legislature at all. It would seem more simple to permit the Governor to submit proposed new laws direct to the people at the general elections and to do away with the inconvenience and the expense of a Legislature.

Direct legislation has been carried to the point in California that the Legislature is as impotent as the British House of Lords; but the Massachusetts plan extends its scope still further. Empowering the Governor to suspend the oper-

...the world was at once elevated and strengthened. Every American...
...the world was at once elevated and strengthened. Every American...
...the world was at once elevated and strengthened. Every American...

When the delegates were named to the Massachusetts convention it was announced that the radical element would be in control. It is not surprising that, under such conditions, a number of legislative experiments should be proposed for the Constitution. But one was hardly prepared to see a paper of the standing of the Boston Transcript accept and endorse the "Massachusetts plan" for increasing the powers of the executive branch and limiting that of the Legislature. In a recent editorial the Transcript observed:

"The supremacy of the Governor over the executive and administrative administration, his independent power of removal, his continuance in office for two years (Massachusetts now elects a Governor every year), the formal recognition of his duty to make recommendations to the Legislature, his power to submit directly to the people any measure recommended by him which the Legislature refuses to pass, his right to attend any session of the Legislature and take part in its sessions—all these propositions are in the nature of effective government and representative government."

Massachusetts has never suffered from misgovernment as has California during the last six years and the Transcript is too self-sufficient to permit the experience of other States to modify its theories of popular government. Political economists will find more indication of decadence than of true progress in the proposed amendments to the Massachusetts Constitution. One has a right to expect better things of the Bay State; its illustrious past presages a more enlightened future. But the fault lies, possibly, with the electorate in not paying more attention to the personnel of the convention. We do not believe that the text of the proposed amendments expresses the will of a majority of the Massachusetts electorate and we believe that the "Massachusetts plan" will be repudiated by the vote of the people.

Too Many Fool Detectives.

IT SEEMS curious that a man will by choice become a private detective. Official detectives we must have but that men in private life should deliberately engage in the business of prying into married men's love affairs is a matter of surprise.

During the past week Los Angeles has had an example of what sometimes happens when a private detective takes the law into his own hands. The detective gumshoes around no more. He lies still with a mound over him in some green and quiet cemetery where even the "we never sleeps" are at rest.

The people of Los Angeles, of course, cannot but regret that his widow suffers and would gladly extend her sympathy. Nevertheless, it must be admitted that this detective looked for trouble and got it. The Coroner's jury found that the man who shot and killed him did so in self-defense.

These days it seems as if no man, not even the most innocent, is safe from the private detectives who infest big cities like Los Angeles, trying to pick up easy money. A woman with a grievance, or a suspicious husband, will tell her or his troubles to a private detective and from that time on, till the detective is called off, life is made uncomfortable for the person who is watched.

The worst of it is that, as in the present case, most of the detectives consider it absolutely necessary to "wear a gun." The carry-

...the world was at once elevated and strengthened. Every American...
...the world was at once elevated and strengthened. Every American...
...the world was at once elevated and strengthened. Every American...

In the case which led to the recent inquiry by the Coroner here it is stated that the detective entered a private apartment with his revolver drawn. That was the height of foolishness. The evidence brought out the fact that the man was very quick to use his weapon. The case was so comparatively trivial that there was absolutely no necessity for any man connected with it to carry a revolver, much less use it.

In the interests of the public there should be a better enforcement of the law regarding the possession of firearms and there should not be any favoritism in the matter of permits. Just because a man chooses to call himself a detective is no reason why he should be given a permit to carry a revolver and it certainly should not be taken as a license to be too ready with its use.

Shots from the Magazine.

It is announced that the government will take over the Baltimore oyster fleet. They will likely be used for the purpose of shelling the enemy.

The Russian girl soldiers are very pretty, some of them having their hair cut short or their heads entirely shaven. What American girl could undergo such a test!

Miss Aurelia says she sympathizes with the efforts of Mr. Hoover to conserve the food supply, as she always favored her sweetheart "cultivating the waist places."

The newspapers of the country are filled with suggestions of a slogan for the United States in this war. A slogan is not so important as a winner. That's the thing needed in the acute situation.

At a recent meeting of the Harvard Zoological Club one of the professors spoke on "The Chondrocranium of the Blue-Tailed Skunk." How would we ever get on in this world without the professors?

Are you getting ready to be saved by Billy Sunday? He will be here soon and if you are not prepared you may have cause to regret it. They do say as how Billy has a way of drafting folks into his big army when they do not voluntarily sign up for Kingdom Come.

Here and—There.

Yer talks abaht war, an' yer calls it 'ell. As yer sits in yer easy-chair. But it don't strike 'ome ter the likes o' you. Like it does ter the blokes out there. An' yer shikes yer 'ead an' yer lays the law On 'ow this 'ere war should be run. An' if you was General 'Wot's-a-name,' You'd soon put the lid on the 'un.

Well, I've been at Wipers an' New Chapelle, At the Aine, an' at Lar Bassey; An' dke it from me, it's easy ter talk— When yer thousands of miles away. But it ain't the same when yer at the front. An' yer stands in a nine-foot trench, With star-shells burstin' the 'ole bleedin' night. An' the air one 'orrible stench.

When the big shells whine from somewhere above. A feller ain't just in the mood Ter listen ter "jaw" wot 'e don't unnerstan'— When there's chances of bein' Na Foo'd. I ain't no good at expressin' meself. An' there's many'll say I ain't right; But a war ain't won by blighters wot talk— It's them as will go out an' fight. "ACHILLERS."

—Na Foo, adopted from the French "Il y'a plus" by the English Tommy. It's meaning is varied, but it most generally implies that it is "the end," hence the more sinister meaning—"killed."

Diffusion.

BY MARGUERITE JUDD FISHER.

I thought your heart was flesh and blood; But it wasn't that at all, 'Twas just a little frozen thing That cracked when I let it fall.

SA CITY M ITS D
Bureau of Urged
Plan Would Needles
Mayor is Opera
An Inspector
Woodman wh
section to the
summary fine
Commission, c
they be given
If the pr
adopted at le
be consolidat
cluding that
abolished, an
mediated avin
The Mayor
with his polic
city governme
men and co
administration
by a lot of
be he is not
be a lot of
the desire to
of the
The Mayor
will be a step
Following ar
commendation
Council.

"HOME, SWEET HOME." BY A HOUSEKEEPER.

For Wife, Mother, Daughter and Maid.

Bagdad, Mesopotamia, and the East.

Instead to Kerkela and Nedjet—other sacred to the memory of Ali, nephew of Mahomet, founder of the Shia sect. From all over Persia, Kurdistan, parts of India and even Tibet, these zealots come, their long arduous journey by mule or camel sometimes occupying a whole year. They bring with them the dried and salted bodies of their dead, for burial outside the walls of Nedjet—and, like the Mecca pilgrim, the Shia who has been to Nedjet can paint his beard a bright red and enjoy the title of "Haji" the rest of his life. To Nedjet every good Shia is supposed to go, at least once in his career—if he can afford it, and, in the shadow of Nedjet's walls he expects his bones to repose, if his children can raise the price.

"Via the Tower of Babel."

The American tourist of tomorrow, traveling the Bagdad Railway route, will insist on the side trip to Babylon. Everyone knows what Babylon was "in all its glory," when Cyrus came with his elephants, his moving towers of rhinoceros hide, his catapults and hordes of spearmen. Of course it's all ruins now, as the Good Book said it should be. But its giant walls, all decorated with the startling figures of weird beasts and birds, still stand as mute, indestructible evidence of its ancient grandeur. To the tolling archeologists of the German Oriental Society we moderns owe our knowledge of this past civilization. For it was men like Koldewey, Mueller and Bunsen—who digging painfully for a quarter of a century—excavated the palace of Nebuchadnezzar, the temple of Ishtar, and the thousands of cuneiform tablets that tell the graphic story of Babylon, and its sensational career. So, by all means, get a stop-over at Bagdad, when you make that trip from Europe to India by rail, and run down to Babylon. Have a look at the dolerite statue of kinky-bearded old Nebuchadnezzar, at the mammoth stone lions, and don't forget the "standard weight goose." This old bird is still there. It was used, in Babylonian times, as a government gauge for testing scales in the city market. Its back is all covered with odd cuneiform characters, and, by Nebuchadnezzar's law, anyone who tampered with the stone goose, or sought to make way with it, was subject to severe punishment.

Far out on the desert, too, and visible from Babylon, stands the mighty ruin called "Birs Nimrud." Some say it is the original tower of Babel. Maybe so—maybe not; at any rate, it was a whale of a tower in its day.

Bagdad itself.

Frenchmen boast that "the history of Paris" is the history of "France." So, it may be said, "the history of Bagdad is the history of Asiatic Turkey." For twelve tumultuous centuries Bagdad has stood, the richest and greatest city in the heart of that land famous since the world began. Two million people lived within its massive walls and barricade gates, in the days of the Caliphs. Bagdad, and the plains outside, have probably been the scene of more fighting than any other one spot on earth. Dzhengiz Khan smote the town in the thirteenth century; then came the Persians 200 years later; then in 1565 came Nahr Shah and the Turkish hordes. During all these years, too, fighting went on between the people who held the city, and the wild tribes of the desert. Even up to the beginning of the present war it was a common occurrence for the Turkish commander at Bagdad to march his troops out of the city, and off on the desert for a bout with some truculent Bedouin tribe. Turkey claims vast areas in Arabia, over which she never yet has been able to impose her authority. The Arabs rule themselves, and laugh at edicts from the Sultan. And this condition has left its impress on Bagdad. For example, an old city ordinance says that no archway over a street shall be built, unless it is high enough to permit a man riding on a camel to pass underneath carrying his long spear upright.

Here, too, is still found that "confusion of tongues" that fell on the multitude at Babel. In the crowded, noisy bazars you will meet Persians, Kurds, Turks, Arabs, Hindus, black slave negroes from Zanzibar, Armenians, Syrians, Egyptians, Abyssinians, Chaldeans, Russians, Poles, French, Germans, a few English—and once in awhile a stray American.

Startling contrasts are everywhere. In

the American concrete-mixing machines, steel from Pittsburgh, and other Yankee products were already in use on this great construction work. The Euphrates had been dammed just above Babylon, and thousands of acres were already under cultivation, when the work stopped in 1914. When finances can be arranged, this work can be resumed—now that the British are back in the country. And the world, so badly now in need of food and fabrics, can draw enormously from this productive region.

British influence in the Middle East.

With Bagdad held by England, a new day is dawning in the trade and politics of the Middle East. The Asiatic provinces of Turkey, so long practically terra incognita to the outside world, by reason of the Sultan's exclusive policies, will now be open to traders and travelers. The persecution of the Jews—of whom 40,000 live at Bagdad—and the mistreatment of Armenians and native Christians will cease. Bandits and lawless tribes will be disciplined. Bagdad, and other cities of Mesopotamia will be cleaned up and put in order.

Also, much of the old bad feeling between Russia and England, by reason of Persia and the Indian frontier question, may possibly be cured by this closer contact. Spheres of influence may be agreed on, Persian concessions divided up, and the political status quo of this buffer state be preserved.

From here, too, Great Britain can keep a close eye on the Moslem world, the pan-Islamic movement, and all the undercurrents of eastern intrigue. Should she wish, she will be in a position to aid Mr. Israel Zangwill and the Zionists in their "back to Jerusalem" crusade. To us, however, it seems incredible that many Jews would wish to quit London—or Broadway—for Jerusalem.

It is changing fast, of course. But, when a town has stood still for centuries, and then suddenly is hit by a boom, there must remain a few old institutions that dis hard.

Putting Eden Back on the Map.

The advent of the British at Bagdad will hasten the restoration of the Garden of Eden. This colossal undertaking was started some ten years ago by the famous English irrigation expert, Sir William Willcocks—the same Willcocks who tamed the Nile, and added millions of acres to India's cultivable area. Work was well under way, when the war storm broke in 1914, and drove the British engineers out of Mesopotamia.

It is a fact, according to the conclusions of theologians, that the original Garden of Eden, as described in sacred history, was located in the Valley of the Euphrates, between Hitt and Babylon. And this area is included in the vast tract of 25,000,000 acres which, by the Willcocks plan, is to be reclaimed. No irrigation scheme in the world ever compared with this, in size, cost, or historical interest. The whole Christian world wants to read about Eden—and how the old home of Adam and Eve is to be restored, and thrown open again to settlement.

It is a prodigious project, this Mesopotamian irrigation scheme. Ninety million pounds sterling—nearly \$450,000,000—it will cost, to finish the job. Dams will have to be built, in the Euphrates and the Tigris, and ditches and laterals dug, for hundreds of miles. But, when it's all done, there will be given back to civilization a vast and incomparably rich area—another Valley of the Nile, adding millions of tons of the world's annual supply of cotton, wheat, barley and corn. Oddly enough, in laying out his system of canals and laterals, Sir William Willcocks found that—again and again—his projected ditches fell in exactly with the ancient, sand-filled ditches of Nebuchadnezzar's time—showing that the old Babylonian engineers, with their gravity systems, were just as skillful as we are today. Herodotus, when he saw Mesopotamia and wrote it up centuries ago, described it as a "waving field of verdure from end to end."

So much for what has actually taken place. The question now arises whether the disorganized retreat will go forward still. If it does, it will open a gap in the whole Russian line from the Brody-Lemberg Railroad right down to the Dniester River, and this gap will threaten the whole Russian line. It will open the way either for an enveloping movement toward Kiev and Odessa, or else a sweep southward, which would complete the conquest of Rumania.

What Will Russia Do.

It is too early to forecast either a great disaster or a Russian rally. But it should be clearly recognized that if Germany now possesses the troops and the transport to press her great advantage, which has come as the result of the Russian-collapse, we may see all Rumania occupied and German and Austrian troops reach the Black Sea ports of Russia.

On the contrary, we may see a Russian rally, either at the frontier or behind it, which will restore the continuity of the whole line from the Gulf of Riga to the Black Sea. This may be due entirely to a Russian rally, or it may be due to the fact that Germany and Austria now lack the resources for a sustained offensive necessary to reach Kiev or Odessa. We can only recognize that one of the greatest disasters in military history has been made possible by the collapse of the Russian army in Austrian Galicia, and it will probably be some weeks before it will be safe to forecast the outcome.

My judgment is that there is lacking to the Germans and Austrians sufficient reserves and material for such a sustained offensive as is now called for if they are to profit to the limit from the Galician collapse. So far only one Russian army has really broken down. North and south the armies seem to be retaining their organization. Further south the Rumanian army, supported by a Russian army, has actually re-

One thinks of a window box as purely ornamental, but it need not be so; in fact, a window box may be one of the most useful things in the house.

Real Desire to Serve.

When Congressman Benjamin Welty of Ohio was attending a small college in that State a few years ago, the institution offered military instruction to those students who desired it. Those taking the instruction did not have to wear a regular military uniform, but all were required to buy an expensive cap. Welty's parents were strongly opposed to military drill, and he therefore did not feel like spending any of the hard-earned money they sent him, for a military cap. So, he made a genuine sacrifice. He raised the money by selling his alarm clock. And though it was a long, hard winter, he went without any alarm clock whatsoever, sometimes oversleeping until nearly 9 o'clock, and making various other personal sacrifices, in order to obtain his military training.

(Copyright, 1917, The Tribune Association—The New York Tribune.)

["Tit-Bits:"] "Father, what do they mean by gentleman farmers?" "Gentlemen farmers, my son, are farmers who seldom raise anything except their hats."

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Cure Eye, Eye Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Stinging, Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Remedy. At Your Druggist's, or by Mail, 25c. in Paper Box. Free Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

BURNS Good Shoes 525 So. Broadway Soft and Easy Shoes Button or Lace

Fine Vest, Turn Shoes, Tip or Plain Toe \$3.50 TO \$5.00 Same style with Medium Dress Heels. Soft and Easy Slippers, \$2.00 TO \$4.00

Big Old Kid, Hand-Turned, Soft, 2 1/2 & 3 Straps, Medium Heels, Soft and Easy Dress Button, Low Heels, \$5.00 TO \$7.00

Agents for The Whelan Foot Appliances. Call and See Our Expert on Foot Treatment. Hundreds of People Reclaim of Feet Afflicted by Our Expert.

BOOK IS FOF HANDSOME BY COME Death of Otho Lamen Pending of Rights of Rupture-morion W Magnificent bid, with an words, "In U in gold on t copy of the Board of Chamber of C of Gen. Harri lived yester the deceased. A copy of "Whereas, Los Angeles (learned with death of Ge and "Whereas, ganism, stan most valued v gales Chambe "Whereas, v and soldier v ant achiev tion throug "Whereas, and State h v munity buil fine of the v advocates of "Whereas, be therefore, be mark of rep the decent, as diffing, and find a further "Whereas, the Chamber by attended v ally of the v institutions be types, and de v saved fami v Then follow "Whereas, v a true and Indians adopt of the Board of the Board of Angles Char (Signed,) Attest: [Signed] Try J

Hand,



When a "shooting star" strikes our atmosphere, its energy or motion is transformed into heat, from the friction produced by the air, and the "star" is literally burned to ashes. These ashes fall upon us in a continual shower, and constitute the greater part of what is commonly known as cosmic dust.

1 PAGE
 Freedom
 S.
 ER...
 May
 pe.
 (b)(7)(F);
 been ap-
 Imperial
 the party
 rious, but
 estimate
 "see" who
 heated
 the party
 the party
 a political
 at hand
 ion with
 of the
 verments
 a threat
 uly pre-
 ated with
 spe knew
 e speak
 rm, more
 than over
 CITATION.
 to smooth-
 official
 critical
 the party
 e be with
 the mean-
 the Party's
 with the
 conference
 a impor-
 tended to
 with the
 ral Chan-
 agment
 in Stock-
 who was
 person
 id a minor
 important
 of Part
 47, the
 ally, the
 ally, the
 the direc-
 also direc-
 is govern-
 involved in
 under law
 can be in-
 -important
 at which
 to Stock-
 et of As-
 m will be
 the party
 the party
 ON.

"HOME, SWEET HOME." BY A HOUSEKEEPER.
For Wife, Mother, Daughter and Maid.

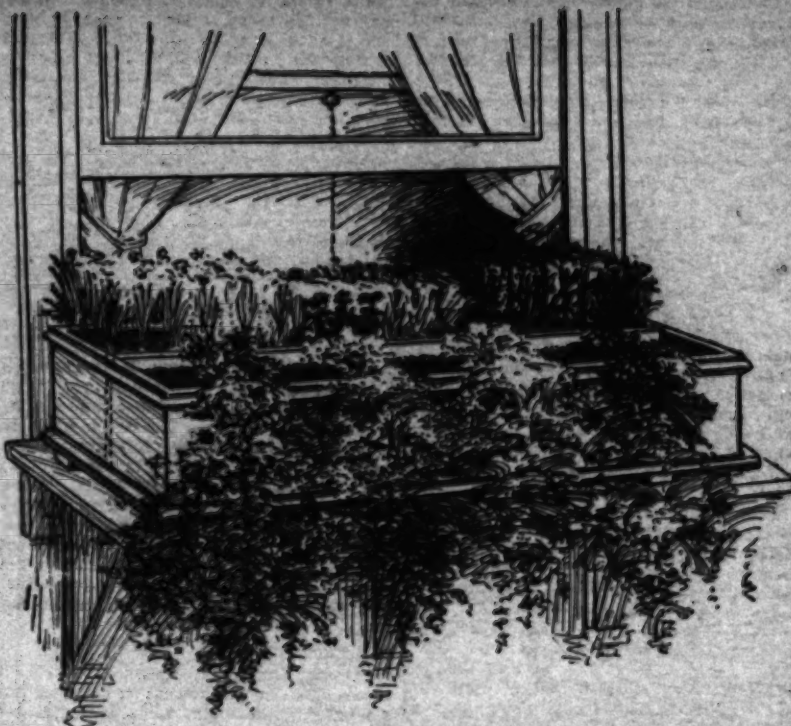
For Wife, Mother, Daughter and Maid.

The Useful Window Box.

Household Weights and Measures.

What You Can Make at Home.

[Portland Oregonian:] If we housewives are going to get the greatest possible value out of the flour, sugar, salt and other necessities for which we must now pay such stupendous prices, it behooves us to make all practical use we can of the sacks, cans, j-tins and other containers in which such



A WINDOW BOX MAY BE USEFUL AS WELL AS ORNAMENTAL.

The open end of the sacks may be bound, loops or drawstrings put on them for hanging-up, and the sacks then filled with the dried fruit of which each housewife should provide a goodly store this summer. Smaller sacks may be used for storing seeds and larger sacks may be used to make cushions, tea towels, linings, wash cloths, bread and cake wrappings, etc. Even the cord with which sacks are usually stitched may be ripped out and made to do service in any one of the dozens of uses to which cotton cord may be put.

The week of August 19 is going to put 'housekeepers on their mettle for a \$16 prize will be awarded for the best economy menu for one day's meals. This should be a banner week for all the contestants have proved that they are well versed in the art of making the best sort of eats for the least amount of money possible. Give a complete menu for three meals—breakfast, lunch and dinner. This does not mean the recipes for all these various dishes, unless there should be something unusual given in the menu that the contestant would think necessary to ex-

The Prize Winner.

WHITE CAKE—1 cup sugar, butter size of an egg; cream; 1 egg, 1½ cups flour, 1½ cups milk, 1½ cups egg whites of 2 eggs, 3 teaspoonful baking powder, ½ teaspoonful flavoring. Add ¼ cup chopped nuts, ½ cup raisins cut with scissors, 3 figs chopped fine, ½ teaspoon lemon, 1½ teaspoon vanilla. *Lady Baltimore Frosting*: 1½ cups sugar, ½ cup water, 1½ tablespoonful corn syrup; boil until thickens, add 1½ cups icing sugar & 1½ teaspoon cream tartar, 1 egg white beaten stiff.—*Mrs. A. Sine, Williams, Ariz.*

INEXPENSIVE DEVIL CAKE.—Yield of 1 egg.
1 cup sugar; 1 tablespoonful butter; one-half
water, even teaspoon baking powder, even teaspoon
soda, 3 square chocolate, 1½ cups flour. Dissolve
chocolate in ¼ cup boiling water and cool until
nearly pasty form. Cream butter with sugar,
add beat eggs, add chocolate. Sift flour and
flour into which has been added the baking powder.
Lastly add soda dissolved in remaining ¼ cup of
boiling water. Beated frosting for cake: Four
cup sugar, 1 egg white, 1½ cups cream; beat
until stiff, add 1½ cups whipping cream; beat
it again a third. Beat white of 1 egg with
stiff and pour syrup in it and beat.—Mrs. L. A.
Toothaker, No. 343 West Lime avenue, Monrovia.

HOW TO MAKE A "PERFECT" PIN CRUST.—In cups of flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of pure lard, $\frac{1}{2}$ spoonful baking powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful salt. Stir flour, salt and baking powder twice. Flour the blade of a butcher knife and cut the lard into the flour until all is in small pieces. Then take between the hands and rub lightly until all is finely crumbled. Add just sufficient cold water to make a stiff dough. Turn on a lightly oiled board and roll out. The low flour used after dough is formed is the better the crust.—Mrs. C. McKinley, No. 1105 West Eighth-ninth street, Los Angeles, Cal.

POOLES BUTTERLESS MILKMAKES CAKE.—The secret is goodness and economy. Two eggs, 1/2 cup sugar, 1/2 cup chocolate, 1/2 cup water, 3 tablespoons lard, 1 package unflavored gelatin, 1 cup English walnuts (chopped). Mix all together and boil five minutes. This boiling is the secret of its velvety texture and moistness. When cold, add 1/2 cup sifted cake flour and mix with ease with 1 teaspoon each of milk and mixed spice and 1 teaspoon of salt. Bake in greased, paper-lined pan in slow oven. (Best materials used.) It is impossible to make a technically delicious cake for less than \$1.00 per serving achievement. Economy is the watchword of the hour and this cake is proof positive of palatable food at minimum cost. It keeps well—and locks up fat. Not included herewith are various variations: made with fruit, lemon or orange filling, plain, or with halved walnut meats or with marshmallows; or made in layers, but together with any preferred filling, as cake, fig, lemon or orange. This is a dependable recipe, validated in 247 homes—Myrtle, Myrtle, Myrtle 183 West Twenty-fourth Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

**that will beat
the H.C. of L.**

The Times Economy Cook Book

will be to the patriotic housewife what an officers' manual is to the student at the reserve officers' training school.

A few of these recipes have been published from time to time in the *Illustrated Magazine*.

Get them all in
The Times Cook
Book to be pub-
lished soon.

SAN SU, THE QUEEN OF CHINATOWN.

A Chinese Woman's Heart. By Gertrude B. Mason.

SAN SU, pretty, dainty, bewitching, in her eiken blouse and pantaloons of oriental blue with silver braiding, tripped lightly across the room with sandals, to stop before the little Love God in his wall niche above the bowl of fragrant Chinese lilies. The little Maid from the land of the Dragon frowned slightly, while a flicker of sadness hovered at the corners of her kissable lips—

"I fear"—she faltered in a small whisper—"my little God of Love does not always keep the hearts of the lovers she gives so kindly to lonely maidens, true, faithful, loving—I am sad in this precious dove cot my Prince of lovers has no thoughtfully given me, and and suspicious my hero has no thought of his song bird during the hours he is absent from her—a fear he may learn to love another, not more beautiful, oh, no—but more worthy perhaps, with riches to hide an ugly face. Am I not right, little image of heart's affection?"

San Su's hand rested lightly on the altar to Love—"It is the law of nature and love to send your darts straight and sure to a lover's heart, when soft, dreamy eyes look wistfully into bolder, daring ones, but quite another question the holding of such a love when no wedding ring clasps the lovers' knot—do I not speak wisdom, God of Love?"

San Su let her eyes roam slowly over the apartment, a place most befitting such a lovely mistress; dainty willow furniture, oriental hanging of rich blue and gold—bits of Canton china, etching of Japanese art, the tall screen with its panels of heavy embroidered silk—a Dresden china bower, except for the massive carved cabinet of ebony, that seemed so strangely out of place in this dell of lightness.

The little Chinese Maiden sighed wearily—perhaps after all it was worth the great love she gave in payment for all the luxury that surrounded her—perhaps; a plaintive humming of a love song came from the room beyond—her lover was preparing to go out—was the song for her, or one not so fair? San Su moved away from the Love God, as Tin Sing threw open the door leading to his room and entered, drawing on his coat—the notes of the song flattened by an abrupt halting.

Tin Sing was a good-looking Chinaman, in his smart American clothes; there was a swagger to his manners that proclaimed him a good fellow, which no doubt he had acquired from his American brethren.

"I think I will go out for a time, my butterfly," he said, facing San Su with a tender smile; "it is early yet."

San Su crossed to her lover and laid her tiny hands on his shoulder, trying to force his shifting eyes to look into her glowing ones.

"Why you leave me, my Lord—I am much alone of late—I like not to be away from you, it makes me sad and I weep."

San Su let her dark head rest against the throbbing heart of her lover pretending grief—he gathered her close to his embrace—"whyfore you leave me," she repeated, with a tiny sob in her throat.

Tin Sing laughed lightly as he tenderly caressed his sweetheart. "Pretty one, Business, that great American word, it claims much of my attention—how could I keep you here, my love, if I did not have the money to pay? I like not to be away from you, but I must obey the call of duty."

San Su pouted prettily. "Business, it one ugly word, I do not like it, for it keeps you away long hours, and I am in fear—fear—" she stopped abruptly, to give Tin Sing a quick glance as if to catch him off guard.

"Never fear for me, San Su," Tin Sing said, as he let her slide from his embrace; "long time now I have played my game under the very nose of the Law. Uncle Sam, he very fine man, oh, yes, but thy lover he one vicer—never you fear for me, little blossom of my heart."

"Yes, I know, so you say, my Prince, yet always there is the great fear in the heart of San Su—to be sure, it is thy wish to serve our people with the glorious smoke that brings pleasant dreams, but the wide-awake American Law, he smile and wait—his life is real, not dreams."

Tin Sing let his glance rest a moment on the big carved cabinet. "Could I deny my friends?" he said; "besides they pay well, so much I am able to keep you here, maid of my heart."



"TOMORROW," SAN SU SAID HAUGHTILY, "I AM TO WED THE KING OF CHINATOWN."

As Tin Sing's hand rested on the doorknob, San Su called his name softly, "Wait, my Lord."

Tin Sing, annoyed, suspicious, holds himself in hand against a sudden blow.

San Su goes on, slowly: "Today a small whisper riding the hot breeze that came up from the street below, spoke to me in passing—just a breath—" she stopped as if reluctant to go on. Tin Sing frowned. "A message," he said with a shade of alarm; "what did it say to thee?"

"That soft voice, it makes my heart beat for a moment, and it cut like a two-edged knife—" San Su stopped as if to gain time.

"Quick, tell me what you heard," Tin Sing demanded.

"That whisper in my ear that did not care

to hear—it say—my true love and mate, Tin Sing—San Su dropped a pretty courtesy—"we'd have his flower love, to take a wife through the law, the daughter of Ho Chang, the wealthy, a merchant—is it true, my Lord, the saying of the street voices?"

Tin Sing's laugh was a trifle uneasy, as he reached out his arms to draw the troubled San Su into his embrace.

"So my song bird listened to the foul gossip from the dusty streets—shame on you for not trusting thy lover, who worships thee more than he does his Gods or his ancestors."

San Su nestled a moment in Tin Sing's embrace, smiling happily. "Forgive me," she whispered softly: "I am so very foolish, maybe it is this great fear of losing thee, since no wedding ring binds our love"

Tin Sing tenderly caressed San Su. "Now little humming bird, don't leave thy honey-suckle bower and you will not hear the ugly voices from the crowded streets. I must go now, await my return, which won't be long, I promise you."

"Not yet, my Lord," she pleaded; "come to the couch and sit at my feet and tell thy San Su how much thou loves her."

Tin Sing frowned with annoyance, which San Su did not see, as she playfully leads him to the couch; throwing herself back among the numerous cushions, she beckoned her lover to sit on the floor mat at her feet. She is so bewitching, so lovely, that Tin

Clean Up!

What a trouble is to the whole of our home, ideas that infest fungus poison upon careful will be grate

At any rate, fungi that are health of the all ailments, and poisons, derivate very in our homes damp places, outhouses, and air will d where? Sur for fungi, and current.

Eternal vigilance is the price of life. The bread is in cooked envelope. As "tainted," envelopment in baking, toast make it safe. Everybody's food that is pearance, no cook it in o remains in i

Many an say, "we do system and work, if the kept foremo also takes a sick babies—death rate c until the wo ness is the p

Ambrine Ag

From "Co de Sanfort Academy of rheumatism, sciatica and which he h with ambrin, in wax and such phenor pitals of Fr F, and then where it h pliable, cov heated to n hours. Wh tients and t had to stru tices, water great anal endings tha even in bur also exclude coming pain maintained a counterir tory process keep the su the internal pneumonia, peritonitis, known to b prove a grea fort to the

Washington

Dr. Wiley ernment's f was an hon also was c often used and many scalp. His attitude to former pos five and die is the only who amoun Dr. Wiley k can listen

He recent York Acad this to say, Globe:

"The mill Washington inspired p tures before

8 SA

CITY M ITS D

Bureau of Urged

Plan Woul Needles

Mayor is Z Opera

An importa signature of was taken

Woodman wh action to the summary fac

Commission, they be given If the pr

adopted at he be consolidat eting that

abolished, an medicine avin

The Mayor with his polic

city governm mento and co

administration by a lot of ur

and he is det success of the

desire to the business of the

the Mayor a will be a step

Following are commendati Council:

(1) At the

(2) At the

(3) At the

(4) At the

(5) At the

(6) At the

(7) At the

(8) At the

(9) At the

(10) At the

Aids to Good Health. By M. S. W.

[25]

A Chinese Woman's Heart. By Gertrude B. Mason.

THE SUN-DAY CO., NEW YORK
THE SUN-DAY CO., NEW YORK
THE SUN-DAY CO., NEW YORK

What a triumph call Dr. Jankins' article
of our homes and their surroundings! This
to the whole world for its scientific and
treasureable information.

Committees of the Senate and the House for
the purpose of spreading the great and
of the apple, orange and grapefruit, leads to
clean the teeth and, theoretically at least,
"Finally, the subject from both ends and
or even, will not keep and that it would be
to eat it, but what good, whether what
idea that infinitely purifies the system from a
of our homes and their surroundings! This
to the whole world for its scientific and
treasureable information.

THE HUMAN BODY: ITS CARE, USE AND ABUSE.

CALIFORNIA, LAND OF FRUITS AND FLOWERS

Real Life by the Great Western Sea. In Paragraphs.

Fitting Future Generation.

IF ONE had been traveling in Japan fifty or sixty years ago he would have found all through the country every morning school children in thousands being drilled in the tactics of war. These were the boys that a generation later tackled the Russian bear in war and won a victory over him. Take up The Times any morning these days and see the number of preparatory schools with the word military attached to them. These boys educated in military schools will be in every way fitter not only to do the duties of war but to carry on every occupation of peace.

California Potato Crop.

THE cry is still heard from all quarters that California farmers make the largest plantings possible in fall potatoes. Experts all agree in the opinion that the price of potatoes will be better than usual on the Pacific Coast this fall and winter.

Burbank Truck Factory.

WHEN thirty-five years ago the founders of Burbank marked it out for a manufacturing city and actually erected a furniture factory there, they were only a little premature. On August 9 the people of Burbank held a great celebration in view of the breaking of ground for the Moreland truck factory.

Glendora Grammar School.

THE Glendora school board has awarded a contract to the Henry Clarke Company of Los Angeles for the erection of a six-classroom fireproof grammar school house, with a seating capacity of 400. The contract price is just short of \$30,000, the lowest of seventeen bids offered.

Glendale Elks Build.

ON SATURDAY afternoon, August 11, Glendale Elks met to lay the cornerstone of the new building to cost \$60,000.

Yuma Cotton Deal.

THE first bale of short-staple cotton for the season reached Yuma August 9. Some days ago an Imperial Valley cotton grower said he expected to see the crop bring 30 cents a pound this year. He shot away under the mark. The bale offered at Yuma could have been sold at 40 cents a pound, but the farmer lugged it back to the farm to await a higher price. Last year the first bale brought \$100. The offer for this one was \$300, which was turned down flat.

Hermosa Beach Booming.

SO MANY people have crowded Hermosa Beach this season that the local Chamber of Commerce is trying to revive the interest for a grand auditorium to be erected on the concrete pier. All the beaches in Southern California are booming this year, and the first bank of Hermosa Beach reports 50 per cent. increase in its business this year over last.

Send Election Called.

THE day for voting at the municipal election for bonds for the Redondo-Hermosa harbor has been placed at September 18. It is expected to raise \$100,000 in bonds for a new harbor.

Los Angeles Harbor Booming.

WITH more than thirty acres of submerged tidelands reclaimed as solid ground, with a dozen buildings finished or nearing completion, with the keel of one of the great steel ships which it has contracted to build for the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation already laid and the keel blocks for another set in place, all in a period of fifty days, the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Drydock Company of this city has eclipsed all local construction records in the creation of the huge shipbuilding plant which it is establishing in the outer harbor district of Los Angeles. This is one big Los Angeles corporation doing its "bit."

Government Drying Potatoes.

AT EAST HIGHLAND, agents of the government and commission men have been busy buying up surplus potatoes for the purpose of drying. The government is buying all it can get at a reasonable price. The

purpose of drying them is to reduce the weight, and thus make the transportation expense less.

More Olives.

THE \$30,000 plant of the Curtis Olive Company at Long Beach Harbor is finished. In addition to the building as originally planned, the company has decided to build a thirty-story on portions of it. About August 30 the plant will commence packing pimientos. By the first of October the olive pack will be ready. The company has been already working on tuna, and at the end of last week had four carloads ready to ship.

Who Would Have Thought It?

WHEN nearly fifty years ago Judge John G. North selected Riverside as the scene where he was to develop a great citrus fruit industry, where the city now stands was a sheep corral. For years Riverside led the whole of Southern California in orange culture. At the present time the deciduous fruit acreage surpasses the citrus fruit. The total acreage in deciduous fruits is now 28,076, with only 25,736 for citrus fruits. The acreage for the leading fruits is as follows: apples, 3763; lemons, 1723; cherries, 493; grapes, 2645; olives, 2338; peaches, 3660; prunes, 666; pears, 1061; walnuts, 2300.

Nuevo Ranch Sales.

THAT there is an active demand for ranch property is shown by the report recently made by the James R. H. Wagner Company of lands in the Nuevo Ranch. The item contains nearly a dozen sales, ranging about a dozen acres apiece, bringing more than \$4000 a plot.

Tulare County Deciduous Fruit.

FRUIT growers in Tulare county are gathering one of the biggest crops of deciduous fruits ever harvested there. This is a surprise to the farmers, who feared the excessive heat in June had about ruined their crops. Peaches are yielding 100 per cent., and fruit that last year sold for \$15 and \$16 a ton is bringing \$35. Grapes are expected to make 130 per cent. crop. The County Commissioner estimates the value of the total green fruit crop at more than \$1,750,000.

Left at the Post.

SAN FRANCISCO and Los Angeles are great rivals in population, while the bay city outstrips the southern city in wealth. There may be some dispute as to which has the most population, but none as to which has the largest number of automobiles. Los Angeles is credited with 78,145, and San Francisco has only 26,917. Each county has paid into the State treasury in the past six months auto licenses as follows: Los Angeles, \$811,925.35; San Francisco, \$286,561.56. These reports are from the State Treasury, which also gives the registration of automobiles in the State at 250,600, motorcycles, 22,863; chauffeurs, 11,213; dealers, 2149. The receipts for the first six months of the year amounted to \$2,554,817.65.

She is Worth It All.

JAMES H. WORTHINGTON, an English astronomer and globe trotter, who has studied the stars in many countries, arrived in Pasadena on a bright August morning, and before sundown was wed to Miss Ethel Johnson, niece of Mrs. Norman St. Clair, at the Church of the Angels in Garvanza. Of course the gallant bridegroom had to face the dangers of the U-boats in crossing the ocean to reach Pasadena, but the bride is a graduate of the Pasadena High School, and if not a native Californian, yet no doubt is proud to claim the Golden State as her home. This being so, of course she is worth all the risk taken to reach her and lead her to the bridal altar.

Glendora Prosperous.

SOME years ago Henry E. Huntington, gazing upon a knoll in Glendora, waved his hand over the valley and remarked to a person standing by his side, "Here is the site for another Pasadena." Mr. Huntington always has an eye for business, and never more so than in the instance referred to. The other day a real estate transaction was closed there whereby a Chicago capitalist, O. M. Bell, bought a fine ten-acre foothill tract improved with a nine-room house and set in 16-year-old naval oranges and lemons.

The price paid was \$4000 an acre, the highest price ever paid for property in the valley. The seller, L. H. LaChance, is at the head of a \$3,000,000 corporation, and has two other fine foothill ranches.

Imperial County Prosperity.

THE Assessor of Imperial county in his annual report shows a great increase in crops and values in the county. There are 100,000 acres of milo maize in the county. Three cities show increases in valuation as follows: Calexico, \$360,463; Brawley, \$175,395; El Centro, \$56,971. The total value of the whole county is \$30,744,665.

Different Now.

ABOUT thirty years ago the writer was sent to Downey by a Los Angeles paper on which he was employed to report a fair held there. The fair was a very small affair, not more than a few hundred people being present. On August 4 of this year they had another fair there, at which nearly 10,000 visitors enjoyed the hospitality of the local people. And it was all right California hospitality, for 3000 pounds of beef was barbecued, and this with thousands of buns and many pounds of beans went to all comers.

Hard-hearted Millionaire.

THE McKittrick division of the Associated Oil Company has just completed a tennis court for the use of officials and employees of the company. The company has also constructed a court at the Pioneer Midway property for the men at that station. The Associated Oil Company had previously provided a clubroom for social entertainment. These are some of the unendurable rich that the I.W.W.'s are always denouncing.

Labor Conditions Better.

AT EL CENTRO and other points in the Imperial Valley many of the Mexicans, Chinese and Japanese who fled across the border into Old Mexico, leaving the ranchers in great trouble for hands to harvest the crops, are reported to be returning and taking their old jobs. Many of the Mexicans said they fled because they were afraid of being drafted to fight, but upon learning that this would not be done in the case of aliens they gladly returned.

School Boys to the Rescue.

FOR people of brains and with plenty of initiative in the most puzzling and complicated circumstances a way can always be found or made. It is of the first importance that the harvests of California should be gathered in order to supply our home demand and feed our allies fighting in the cause of freedom across the water. Agitators, peace disturbers, and undesirables of every class with diabolical wickedness are doing everything to prevent this necessary work being accomplished. Americans are too resourceful, too determined, to let this succeed. The Attorney-General of the State has rendered an opinion that the schools may be closed by due process of law in order to let the boys and girls go out into the fields and harvest the crops. There is a whole army of school boys and girls in the State who would be glad to do their duty to their country, to earn a little money and to lay in a stock of health in doing the work these loafers refuse to do or be let done. And believe us, the mothers of these boys and girls will don khaki uniforms and go out and work in the fields and the canneries too if necessary.

Water for San Diego.

PLANS are on foot for developing big water systems in San Diego county, with a great power plant annexed. The Warner Mutual Water Company has filed incorporation papers. The company is incorporated for \$4,000,000. Side by side with it is the Pamo Mutual Water Company, capitalized for \$4,750,000. The Warner Company will build a dam at the Warner dam site, and a power plant will furnish power for people in San Diego county and Imperial county. The Pamo Company will build three dams, one at Linda Vista, one at Ramona, and the other in the San Pasqual Valley. About three months ago the San Diego Mutual Water Company was organized, incorporated for \$2,000,000. This company proposes to build three dams on the Carroll and San Dieguito dam sites. Work on the latter has \$93.53.

already been begun. These three companies are incorporated for nearly \$14,000,000, and expect to spend all the money in furnishing water for the county.

Cried Out Before Hurt.

WHEN, in the middle of June, one of the hottest spells of weather experienced in California swept over the State, there was a great cry from farmers that the crops were about ruined. Two months have passed, and now it is found that the cry was premature and indeed unfounded. Of course some crops suffered greatly, but at Pomona, where great losses were expected, a general survey has brought forth estimate that the loss of citrus fruit will be about 25 per cent., while the walnuts will be about a normal crop. We will bet a dollar against a rotten apple that, barring unfavorable winter weather, the next citrus crop of California will not be 25 per cent. short. With favorable weather from now on it will improve every day.

Palo Verde Valley Highway.

THE Board of Supervisors of Riverside county have ordered plans and specifications prepared for building thirty-four miles of highway in the Palo Verde Valley, radiating from Blythe like the spokes of a wheel. The cost is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$300,000, and though it should reach the highest figure it would be saved in one year's hauling of the crops.

Oil District Within City Limits.

THE Amalgamated Oil Company has just secured 1200 acres of land in Boyle Heights along the city limits, and is about to bore the first well. The site of the well is near the end of Brooklyn avenue. The Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company has 2000 acres of prospective oil land in the same vicinity.

To Feed the Soldier Boys.

THE government is asking for bids for nearly 2,000,000 pounds of Irish potatoes and about 500,000 pounds of onions, to feed that section of the Liberty army at Camp Kearny at Linda Vista. The boys are to get the best there is, for the call specifies that the potatoes should be nice and fresh, and the onions the same. Bids are also wanted for butter, either in commercial tubs, in one or two pound rolls, in prints or squares, or in three-pound net weight cans.

A Sportsman's Paradise.

OF COURSE Alaska is a great place for hunting, but a Santa Monica man has found a hunting ground nearer home. Near Crater Lake in Southern Oregon he got three fine deer and a large meaty black bear with a long coat of fur. Southern Oregon is a great place for game, as well as other things.

Nearer Home Still.

DEER are very plentiful on the Pacific Coast this year. Ben Moraga of Ventura reported the other day bagging a big buck in the Sulphur Mountain district, while other hunters killed three deer in one day in the San Emidio country at the end of the Cayama. The other hunters are distributing juicy venison steaks among their friends in Ventura as a result of a deer hunt in the San Emidio country. Still another hunter killed a deer in the Siqueque Valley.

Hawaiian Sugar Situation.

FIGURES compiled by the Sugar Factors Company of the Territory of Hawaii show that whereas at the beginning of June, 1918, there were only 123,383 bags of sugar awaiting shipment on the largest island, Hawaii, on June 14, 1917, there were 396,786 bags which should be sent forward. At one mill the accumulation at that time was sixteen times last year's figure. The congestion of sugar tonnage is not due to any reduction in the freighting facilities. In fact, there are more big cargo carriers working now than last year. The fact is that the 1917 crop is coming through at a remarkably fast pace, and it is a big crop. The latest estimate is for a total of 640,340 tons, against 593,000 odd last year.

Rich City Treasury.

ON THE first day of August the total cash and securities in the custody of the Treasurer of Los Angeles city was \$30,153.

THE SUN-DAY CO., NEW YORK
THE SUN-DAY CO., NEW YORK
THE SUN-DAY CO., NEW YORK

ORCHARD AND FARM-RANCHO AND RANGE

VALUABLE INFORMATION IN A NUTSHELL

Soil and Plant Wisdom in Paragraphs. By Ernest Brampton.

When the European war is over foreigner of vested rights there will be confusion and countries will find that America has learned no progress. It already is late to get the how to grow its own plants, bulbs, etc. best results.

A "rose test garden" at Washington, D. C., belongs to Uncle Sam, who will grow for observation and report any and all roses sent for the purpose.

In California we shall finally come to grow all the plants we once ignored as not suitable for our climate. The next universal favorite will be the peony.

Herbaceous perennials should be more grown: they are the very life of eastern gardens and we must come to it, for we need such garden effects.

Now that we have a standard in sizes of flower pots, the manufacturers of jardiniere should be made to conform with their wares, for they have no standard.

School gardens have made tens of thousands of our youth into farmers and gardeners. In the back-to-the-soil movement the child is father of the man.

A plant dealer advertised stock for sale to be delivered through the mails, but failed to fill orders. Uncle Sam had him convicted and fined for using the mails to defraud.

A Duluth man has patented an auto-cultivator that drives revolving discs with sharp cutting teeth, the machine being devised especially for garden work. The operator walks.

A florist has patented a "split carnation mender," whereby the blossom is put in a V-shaped groove and fastened by a neat clasp that makes it again a good merchantable flower.

The name of a new flower is recognized as a property right. Courts have held that a man "was the raiser of a new flower, first gave it a name and had such published as a record of fact."

Now now seeds of cinerarias, cyclamen, calceolarias, mignonette, bellis, forget-me-not, primrose, schizanthus, and stocks. Plant cyclamen bulbs and Holland bulbs as fast as you can get them.

One invention that should make all parents rejoice is a "Christmas tree holder" that is cheap, simple and easy of application. This should prove a boon to every household in the land.

Eucalyptus Gunnii, a species hardy in the British Isles and over all of California, though slow of growth, eventually makes a good tree. On the Pacific Coast it is hardy as far north as Puget Sound.

We are in need of some device that will inclose or hold a bulb so that the instrument may be pushed into the soil, withdrawn, and the bulb be left. Planting aside with a trowel is too slow.

In spite of nature's handicap in South Africa, the "South African Gardening" is issued from Johannesburg every month, while glorious Southern California will not support even a cheap garden magazine.

Another year grow some scarlet sunflowers, and plant the seeds early, for late planting brings small flowers only. The scarlets are one of the most interesting novelties introduced in several years.

California has a score of native lupins and we seem quite indifferent to their beauty. But in England they are highly favored and much time is spent by plant breeders in procuring new colors and forms.

South Africa has been called "a land of pitiless sunshine," for each year all streams go dry, vegetable life ceases and the hills are bare of trees or shrubs, yet such plants as they have are fine for California gardens.

Los Angeles has strong need of a city street department with a small working force whose powers should be car-like in that the parkways should be entirely removed from the control of the abutting property owner. So long as there is a division

Do not think vegetable planting season is cold water, salt and add water to make too over. There are so many good things to plant now that we cannot list them here. It is just the time now to plant late potatoes with every chance of a splendid autumn crop.

The present is the best time of all the year to destroy garden insect pests as nearly all are in the best condition for ease of extermination. Climatic conditions are also good for the destruction of fungous diseases.

Many garden owners who have been growing fine flowers for several years have this summer planted some area to potatoes and now complain of all tops and no tubers. The cause is too much nitrogen. The soil needs phosphorus and potash; for potatoes principally potash.

To get the cubic contents of a greenhouse add together the height of the side walls and the distance from top of walls to peak, comb or ridge of house and multiply by the number in feet of the length of house. This is the proper basis for determination of fumigation doses.

Lilacs, anemones, dentulas and a host of deciduous flowering shrubs are now annually put to sleep prematurely, then forced into flower and discarded. Either ether or chloroform is used in a small tight box. The discard of the forced plants makes business good for growers.

Bacterized peat or humogen is the latest material we are asked to apply to garden soils. We do not know that the fact has yet reached California, but in the Eastern States impartial trials have proven the material very unsatisfactory, only negative results being obtained.

There is little need of artificial sterilization of garden soils in Southern California for the reason that soil thoroughly dried is practically sterilized and this may easily be accomplished during our dry summer months. In artificial sterilization heat is the only necessary factor.

How many flowers should a carnation plant bear? The professional florist is well satisfied if his plants under glass yield fifteen good blooms each and this should satisfy under any or all conditions. Of course there are more flowers produced but the remainder is non-salable.

Barnyard manure lacks more in phosphorus than ought else for garden use and some carrier of this element should be used in order to get a balanced fertilizer best suited to plant life. Acid phosphate is the easiest of all additions to make a balanced ration for the flower garden.

We hear much these days of tree surgery but a late bulletin of the Missouri Botanic Gardens calls attention to the fact that if trees are properly planted, and cared for there would never be need of tree surgery for disease, etc., but only the necessary pruning to be done each year.

Save all the soot you can get for the garden. It is a purificant, a fungicide, an insecticide and a fertilizer. It improves color of both flowers and foliage and proves a fine plant tonic. It is not known to harm any plant; on the contrary, it is believed to benefit all plants unless it be fungi.

Make fairly strong soapuds and with three gallons mix eight ounces of coal oil or petroleum, not more. This is simple yet an effective spray in dealing with aphids or tiny insect pests on plants. If plants are very delicate use in diluted form. Do not consider ferns delicate. They are not.

Much as we advocate lime for the loosening or flocculation of soil, it will not take the place of humus. Frequently lime is necessary where there is an excess of humus (rare cases), but all hard soils need humus and this comes only from decaying organic matter, either vegetable or animal.

Bordeaux mixture is the best of all fungicides for general garden use and in small quantities may be mixed with sulphate of copper (bluestone) one pound, lime one pound, and ten gallons of water. Dissolve sulphate in a little hot water, the lime in

FALL GARDENS
PLANT AT ONCE
Beets, String Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflower, Kohi Rabi, Lettuce, Onion, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Chard, Kale, Turnip, Potatoes and other vegetables. Come in and see us for further information. We shall also be glad to supply you with Good Seeds, Garden Tools, Sprayers, Insecticides and anything else you may need in that line. Mail Orders receive our prompt attention. Catalog free.
MORRIS & SNOW SEED CO.
439 So. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.
F5300—Edwy. 1465

SPRINKLERS
The celebrated Thompson Sprinkler Heads are recognized by landscape gardeners as the most efficient on the market. Cost no more than the ordinary kind. Best material. Use the Thompson Adjustable Heads on your permanent lawn system. **FOLDER THOMPSON**
MFG. CO., Eighth St. & Santa Fe Ave.

BOOK IS
HANDSOME
BY COME
Death of
Otha Lanson
Feeling of
Night
Marian W
Magnificent
Mid, with
words, "In
in gold on
copy of the
the Board
Chamber of
of Gen. Harri
livered, yet
the deceased.
a copy of
"Whereas,
Los Angeles,
March of Ge
and
"Whereas,
gardeners, and
most valued
golden Chamber
"Whereas,
and soldier
and scholar
tion through
and State Build
sturdy Build
Pige of the
advocate be
the deceased
years of rest
the deceased
and distinguish
shall stand a
further
"Resolved,
the Chamber
by extended
family of the
resolutions be
times, and the
thereof be
Then follow
"I hereby
a true and
intions adopt
of the Board
of the Board
Angelo Chan
[Signed.]
Attest:
[Signed]

Lumber and the War. By Frank G. Carpenter.

HOW WE ARE MOBILIZING THE WOODS.

When the United States entered the war, the lumber industry was already mobilized. The war has now made it more so. The lumber industry is the largest of our industries, and it is the only one that is not a monopoly. It is a free industry, and it is the only one that is not a monopoly. It is a free industry, and it is the only one that is not a monopoly.

The United States is the greatest lumber market of the world. Our forests are now bringing in about \$1,400,000,000 a year, and the wood we annually cut is enough to pave a road eighteen feet wide with timber a foot thick reaching all the way from the earth to the moon, and leave some to spare. In a single year we consume 45,000,000,000 or 50,000,000,000 board feet of lumber, and enough firewood to supply every family in the United States with two cords and more. We use 150,000,000 railroad ties, and 2,500,000 telegraph and telephone poles. We are annually cutting into veneering more than two-thirds the amount we shall use in the new army barracks, and the wood that goes into the mines, into barrels, boxes and other packing receptacles, and in making pulp for the newspapers, amounts to hundreds of millions of feet. The waste is enormous, and there is also a great loss from fires and insects, so that the annual drain upon the United States forests is said to be in the neighborhood of 100,000,000,000 board feet. The annual growth is only about one-third this amount, so that it will be seen that we must have better forest protection and reforestation or our forests will in time disappear.

As it is now, almost half of the woodlands of the United States has been cut away. When Capt. John Smith landed at the mouth of the James, not far from where they are to erect the great training camp for the navy, this country had a stand of merchant

timber which was estimated by the Spaniards to be more than 500,000,000,000 board feet. It was enough to have made a boardwalk a foot wide and an inch thick 1,000,000,000 miles long. It would have been sufficient to have covered a boardwalk ten feet wide from the earth to the sun, Mother Earth at the equator with a band of boards three and a half miles in width. That little remainder, if cut into flooring, could have carpeted New England, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. The total area of our original woodlands was more than 850,000,000 acres. It was greater than one-third of all Europe.

This immense forest was divided into five tracts. There were the northern woods, the home of the white pine, covering an area six times as great as that of Ohio, or about thirty times the size of Massachusetts. There were the southern forests, made largely of yellow pine and cypress, which were about equal in size to that of the northern, and there was the central forest, which lay between. The central forest was almost all hardwoods. It had an area larger than the timber lands north and south, and the lumber within it was about half as much more as in either of the other two divisions. If it were stretched around the world, it would have made a band of forest about two miles in width.

The Western Forests.

In addition to these there were the Rocky Mountain forests, which contained something like 400,000,000,000 board feet, and the Pacific Coast forests, which were smaller in area, but which had the biggest trees of the country. They had the redwoods, the west-

ern yellow pine and the Douglas fir. They contained the greatest stands of valuable growth the world has ever seen, and had more lumber to the area than any other woods known to history. The area of those forests was about twice the size of Pennsylvania, but the stand was so great that it equaled the hardwood central forest of the East, and contained enough lumber, board measure, to have belted the globe with inch boards to a width of two miles.

Now let us see what we have left. Our boardwalk to the sun has been just about cut in half, and the same is true of the left-overs. A walk could still be made all the way to the sun from the trees now standing, but it would be only five feet in width, and the belt around the equator made of the waste would be considerably narrowed. Almost 2,400,000,000,000 of the 5,200,000,000,000 which was the extent of the original stand have been cut away, and the amount left in our whole country is now only 2,800,000,000,000 board feet. This, if we take no account of the growth, at our present rate of consumption would be entirely used up within the next generation. Nevertheless, the amount still standing is enough to make cottage homes for all the people on earth.

Until the time of our Civil War the most of the lumber consumed in the United States was cut from New England and the Allegheny Mountains. For the next thirty years the vast white and Norway pine regions of the States along the great lakes furnished most of the lumber; and the industry then moved into the southern yellow pine belt along the Atlantic Ocean and the Mexican Gulf. That region is now the chief center of our lumber industry. The cut there is about 17,000,000,000 feet per an-

num, and in the present year probably more than 20,000,000,000 feet. The total stand of southern yellow pine is estimated to be about 254,000,000,000 feet, or more than enough to load a lumber train reaching from the earth to the moon.

The work of felling the trees is going on everywhere, and the timber cutters are moving from one forest to another in little houses so made that they can be carried upon the railroad and lifted on and off the cars at will. Other loggers have community cars, which are screened and equipped for the purpose. Some of the cars are used for sleeping quarters, others for eating compartments, and many of the loggers even have private cars to carry their families with them. The men are experts in destruction and they cut down the trees at remarkable speed.

The next great movement of the lumber industry will be to the Pacific Coast, where they are already cutting something like 6,000,000,000 feet per annum, and where the cut of Douglas fir is steadily climbing. The forestry men tell me that it is simply a question of years before the lumber product of Oregon and Washington will exceed that of all the lumber regions of the East. The Douglas fir is one of the most important of our woods, and the available supply still in the forests is said to be more than 500,000,000,000 feet board measure. These trees give more lumber than any other species grown in the United States. Many of them reach a height of 300 or 350 feet, and some of the dense forests will yield as much as 80,000 board feet per acre. There is one instance in which an acre of woods produced as much as 500,000 feet.

(Copyright, 1917, by Frank G. Carpenter.)

The Loves of Long Ago.

BY EUGENE BROWN.

HOW time does fly! Offhand one would say that twenty centuries was a mighty long stretch. If a man had to wait that while for a haircut he'd be threatening to hunt up another shop. Yet when it comes to monkeying with history time rattles by like the film in a moving picture show.

All of which is prompted by the accidental realization that it was just 2000 years ago today that the golden orb, halved for the first time the pink face of the newborn Mark Antony, one of the boys who later helped to make Rome howl. Mark came from an excellent family. His father, Antonius Creticus, was one of the prominent citizens of the burg and president of the Rome Gas and Coke Company. His mother was a cousin of the lad who afterward came into active notice as Julius Caesar. The father was anxious to have a boy to take over his gas stock and so when Dr. Claudius Paternunculus smilingly broke the news to him that he had a fat and easy son the old man chuckled: "That's easy; we'll have to call him Mark." Then he telephoned to the city editor of the Rome Tribune that it was a boy and the gang would kindly smoke on him.

In this auspicious way the infant began a career that kept the papers fairly busy. When a person can accumulate five wives and divide an empire before reaching his fiftieth year he is going some. Small wonder that the echo can be heard although 2000 years have lapsed.

When Antony was only a pup he decided that money was only made to be spent and he tossed it about after the careless manner of a soused seaman. He played Santa Claus to all the chorus girls in town and the traffic cops pinched his chariot every Sunday for busting the speed limit. He wore a toga trimmed with elderdown and he had a seal ring that weighed half a pound. Before he was 15 he had colored a meerschaum pipe to resemble a midnight scene in the interior of a smokehouse. His idea of a good time was to get out the South Side gang and leave a lot of empty kegs on the front steps of the Baptist Church.

Before he even owned a shaving mug he had eloped with the wife of a friend. In fact he never allowed friendship to interfere with his love affairs—nor business either, for that matter. He was what they called a warm baby and before he was 25 he had to catch a night train for Athens in order to dodge his tailor and other creditors who had begun to camp on the family porch and talk of writs of replevin and other legal unpleasantness.

After which he began to get his boost. By this time his distant relative, Julius, was going good and strong and he took Mark with him through a bunch of territory

he had carelessly captured. They went through Gaul, staked out a site for the Eiffel tower and did a few other stunts and then Mark got back into Rome with authority to pinch his creditors if they didn't behave. Although Mark had never been considered a bore Julius made him an augur and also a quaestor and tribune—all of whom were some guys. When Caesar next went out on the road with his samples of Roman cutlery and hardware he left Mark behind in charge of the whole works. Antony proceeded to show the good old Romans how to loosen up the dough and he sunk the sinking fund until not even its ears stuck up above the surface. Likewise he bought the palace and grounds of Pompey for a billiard parlor and golf links and when Julius came home and suggested that he pay for the property Mark got smart about it and called Caesar a tightwad. He wanted to know what the Romans were for if not to be milked. This peeved Julius and he shipped Antony out of the country again.

But not for long.

Mark was a lively lad. He knew all the late ones and could tell them well; likewise he had a frolicsome baritone voice that could be heard for a city block. The taxpayers liked him even when he was costing them a lot of money. So he came back and he and Julius were chummy again. They were good boosters for one another until the final. It was Antony who tried to hand Julius the crown and make an emperor of him. When Brutus, Cassius and the other conspirators shredded Caesar and left Antony high on the beach it was Mark who stirred up the animals with his funeral oration and by his foxy use of Caesar's will kept himself in the king row.

He had the politician's playful habit of lighting on his feet. When Octavius, the adopted son and heir of Caesar, came into some months of battling there was a three-cornered division of the empire. Antony, having the most gall, gained all of Gaul as his share and the chopping block was used as a clearing-house for the personal enemies of the Big Three—Octavius, Antony and Lepidus. It was a human round-up after the manner of Simon J. Nero.

Some seasons after, while on a southern trip, Antony was stopping at the Alexandria. The manicure girl clipped him with her orbs and he was never the same man again. He asked the night clerk who she was and was told that "her mother's name was Cleo and her father's name was Pat." So they called her Cleopatra. "Looks like Sheena Baer to me," said Antony.

She was indeed some queen. Antony was a seasoned guy of more than forty summers, but Cleo was no nestling. She had had her fling with Julius Caesar

and he seemed to specialize in entertaining the high-priced representatives of the Roman empire. But with Mark in the ring it was a snafu for both of them. Antony forgot all about the four skirts to whom at times he had given his name and proceeded to settle down to the cozy task of fanning the flies from his little Cleo with a peacock feather while a brunette bartender brought in mint juleps every time he touched a button.

When people wrote down from Rome to make a roar about it he merely yawned and told them where to get off at. He said that little old Egypt was good enough for him and if they didn't like it they could jump it. One of his latest wives was a sister of Octavius and when she came down to Alexandria to see what was going on Mark shipped her back to her brother as damaged goods. This exasperated Octavius and he came with a flock of echinoderms and other war vessels of the time and started the battle of Actium, which was finished at Balboa Island last week and is perhaps the most remarkable naval engagement in history, having a hiatus of 2000 years within its compass.

It was a funny fight at that. There were armies, but all they could do was to stand on opposite sides of the water and shake their spears at one another while the warriors on the dinky little galleys did their scrapping at close range. At that it might have been Antony's fight as he had the best of it in men and boats, but Cleopatra, who had come out with sixty scows armed with curving iron and smelling salts, had got worried about her complexion and suddenly quit. The rest of the fleet thought it was a fight and there wasn't a fight left.

It was a runaway.

But it was some battle while it lasted, as the citizens of Actium and Balboa well may know.

Say, but Antony was mad! When he escaped to his flat he had a scrap of his own with Cleopatra and galled her a bunch of names that stung. She tried to double cross him by honeying up to Octavius but that gent remembered what she had done to Julius and Antony and so he wore blinders and stuffed cotton in his ears.

So after Antony had carved himself with his favorite razor and recited the well-known lines, "I am dying, Egypt, dying," Cleopatra retired to her boudoir and bit herself to death with a rattlesnake that she had thoughtfully provided for this possible occasion.

As usual, the love affair of a famous pair ends in death.

But they were certainly a swell team and kept the lights going while they lasted.

Contentment.

[Louisville Courier-Journal:] "Isn't she a beauty?"

"She has more beauty than sense, my boy."

"That's all right. When I want wisdom I can read the encyclopedia."

BROWNIES.

A burnt child makes a strange bed-fellow.

You can't win a war by merely wearing buttons.

Talking too much and thinking too little has spoiled many a career.

Better a loaf of bread and content than a bolted dinner and indigestion.

The blue-eyed man and the black-eyed woman make a peach of a pair.

Stomach aches became so prevalent in Kansas that the solons had to pass a law.

The cocktail and the banana peel both had something to do with the fall of man.

It is usually the baldheaded man who knows exactly what will make hair grow.

A man may be following the dictates of his conscience and yet never catch up with it.

There's a dame in town who thinks she can save her country by wearing a salter hat.

The I.W.W. folks don't want work so much as they want to keep others from having it.

If a man got what was coming to him it is blamed seldom that he would get what he wanted.

There's no earthly use of the prodigal son coming home while veal holds its present price.

Facial experts say that men with long noses are conceited. So are men with short ones, b'gee.

Some of these professional uplifters are almost as much of a nuisance as the professional shoplifter.

Wonder if Burbank can't develop a brand of chicken that could live on Russian thistle and ragweed.

An Amazon friend has the idea that a trained husband is one who doesn't even ask for a latch key.

It is knowledge of the law and not ignorance that excuses many people in the breaking of the same.

It is mighty seldom that a man is called upon to apologize for calling a woman pretty even if he lied about it.

Congressmen may not care a whole lot about public business but they can always be found on hand when the gravy is being passed.

The good old days that people talk about would be considered mighty hard lines if most folk had to pass through them again, forbidding the sale of Jamaica ginger.

Met a man the other day who said he didn't care who wrote his country's songs so long as his wife ironed his shirt. Address will be given on enclosing 3-cent stamp.

Counter-attacks in mass formation are the order around the soda fountains and the men in the trenches are beating them off with trappes and sundae.—[Spokane Spokesman-Review.]

EXPRESSIONS to the effect that certain soils are dead are common, and occasionally writers on soil subjects refer to the life of the soil, but while much importance is supposed to attach to these terms in a general way, we are usually left without and definite explanation from which a mind picture may be had of what soil life is and the processes which procure the condition of life or death in a soil. Our task will now be to try and delve into the subject and in a simple manner if possible throw some light upon it, so that the every day reader can grasp it.

Soil as we see it with the naked eye is but a mass of mineral earth loamed by the decomposition of vegetation and perhaps moistened by water. It is not difficult for us to understand how the water can sink by gravity, rise by perpendicular capillarity, and spread by lateral capillary attraction of particles throughout the soil. We can as well recognise that the air having a pressure of about fourteen pounds to the inch can go down into and spread through the sand. Many people seem to think that it is this circulation of water and air that constitutes life in the soil, a sort of mechanical life, and that a dead soil is simply earth so dry or packed that it has neither moisture nor air.

It is true that air and moisture conditions are necessary conditions which make possible soil life, but they do not constitute life. We have seen in a previous article on this page that warmth is a cardinal point of life action. When we speak of life in a soil we must contemplate active life represented by some kind of growth or development in life work and a dead soil is characterized by inactivity or inaction.

As we gauge the value of our agricultural soil by its fertility to sustain our crop plants we are only, or mainly, interested in the class of soil life that induces or promotes fertility. This class of life in the soil requires air of a sufficient temperature and moisture to become active, and without these conditions no such life will develop and the soil will be what is termed dead. There are indeed classes of life in soils, generally so deep as to be below the reach of the plow and working tools of the agriculturist, which live and develop beyond the line of air penetration, or without air and warmth. They are not known to be beneficent to fertility, but on the contrary these classes of life induce a retrograde action by which fertility is destroyed and changes effected which practically return possible plant food to unavailable conditions of earth. Thus by the exclusion of air and warmth soil becomes dead.

Let us now bring the soil under the lens and get a magnified picture of it. As our naked eye views the grasses of the field, the trees of the forest, the flowers of the garden, the rushes of the swamp, the help of the scabiosa and the moss on the rocks, so now through the lens we see the bacteria and flora of the soil growing like rods and spines and branches, but leafless. The forest, the garden and all are here portrayed, a sort of miniature nature. But why no leaves? These microscopic plants and flora in the soil do not use the carbon of the air in their substance as the plants above ground do, so that they do not require the same structure but they are constituted instead to absorb the oxygen of the air about them and obtain their food much like the plant roots do.

Like the plant life and flora that we
revel in, some classes providing food as
food, others the requirements of comfort
and commerce, and still others for our
pleasure and delight, so there are many
classes and kinds of bacteria in the soil to
do their allotted work on the mineral and
organic materials in forming the loam.
Through this forest and field of microscopical

life we observe moving insects of many kinds which may be likened to the animals roaming through our fields and forests, feeding upon the vegetation and products thereof. A yet closer study reveals to us spores thrown off from many of the bacteria, and these like perhaps our seeds and fruits are the subdivisions of the parents from which the succeeding generations spring. While all classes of bacteria are interesting to the technical scientist, and only through knowledge of them can we trace many important processes which make possible some of our everyday industries, food preparation, etc., they cover too vast a field for us to entertain, and an everyday knowledge of even all those pertaining to the soil is impractical.

In soil cultivation we are interested in two kinds of bacteria whose life work is so closely connected as to be almost classed together, and they are of so much importance that every grower should get as good and general a knowledge of them as he aims to have of his crop plants. This article then is put forward as an attempt, perhaps crude, to help our readers to grasp and understand a great fundamental fact in soil culture, and not as a scientific conclusion. The two kinds of bacteria to which we will specially refer are in the nitrifying class.

First, the bacteria which work in the soil upon the materials containing nitrogen, which cannot be used by our crop plants as food until it is reduced from the carbonaceous and protoplasmic matter in which it is held by what we might term soil digestion, and then converted into nitrates, which is plant food. While nitrates can be formed by mineral combination of nitric acid and some base, such as soda, potash, lime, etc., by eliminating the hydrogen, the bacteria perform the operation as a life work as nature's chemists. The nitrifying can thus be considered as manufacturers of nitrogen plant food, and as such are the closest link between the plant and the potential food in the soil. If you were a chemist and wanted to produce nitrates you would primarily need some material carrying nitrogen and some material supplying a basic substance, as lime, etc. If you put the same work up to the bacteria they must be similarly supplied.

The second kind of nitrifying bacteria for consideration are the ones whose spores attach themselves to the roots of growing plants, where they build their homes as the bees build their nests in the trees. These bacteria cannot go abroad in the soil to gather their food from the flora of the soil, so they form a feeding connection with the plasma of the roots and so feed at the expense of their hosts. But they do not extract nitrogen from their hosts because they have a special faculty of extracting nitrogen from the atmosphere in the soil which may be four-fifths nitrogen, according to its purity. They convert this atmospheric nitrogen to nitrates and as payment for their board and lodging on the roots of the plants, they feed to the plant the exchange of food, an operation technically termed symbiosis, which is really an exchange process.

Clover has been perhaps aptly termed the "Grandfather of plants," because it was observed that with only the simplest supply of food, as obtained from air and water and the mineral bases, it built up a rich nitrogenous plant high in proteins. Further observation brought practically all the pod-plants within the same general class with clover as they exhibited similar powers. It remained for the bacteriologist searcher in conjunction with physiology to discover that the supposed power of clovers and pod-plants was due to the nitrifying bacteria of the soil. Today we know that the spores of certain kinds of these little nitrifying soil plants, when coming in contact with the live growing roots of the clovers and pod plants, attach themselves to the roots and build little wart-like nodules in which these

live and carry on their life work of extracting nitrogen from the air in the soil, which in turn they feed to their hosts in exchange for the sustenance they require.

These nitrifiers seem to be of several classes, some of which embrace one kind of food plant and some can accommodate themselves on more than one kind of clover. It is quite practical to cultivate these bacteria and put them in the ground with seed or we can transfer them from one field to another by taking some soil from a field where the plants we wish to grow have been grown and sow this soil on new fields. The most thorough way is the best way, and if we have positive assurance that we have the kind of bacteria culture suited to our crop the system of inoculating the seed with the culture is more positive and preferable to the soil transference method.

The conclusion we reach is that the tiny organisms of the soil or their spores carry within themselves the possible life, like the seeds and bulbs of crop plants do, and that the life in them is like a light turned low awaiting the conditions of active life to occur. While these beneficent soil food makers are in this state of coma the soil may be termed dead, and 'it is the privilege and duty of the agriculturist to bring about the conditions for active life by cultivation and perhaps careful irrigation to promote the moisture and air which are necessary, and the temperature will follow in due season. But as well he must not neglect the lime base for these trifiers, as failure to do that is but haphazard farming and poor business.

Milking machines may be now considered superior to hand milking for cows. The machines do not do the milking faster but they do it more thoroughly, leaving not more than 1 per cent. stripping. The machines must be kept thoroughly cleaned, but this is easier and more surely done than with the machines than on the milker's hands. The machines require much less attendant labor on the farm.

To get all the cream and butter fat from milk by separator the revolution of the shaft must be regular and uniform, and the temperature must be correct. The lower the percentage of fat in the milk the higher the speed and temperature required, but it must be uniform as irregular speed has a bad effect.

The proper oiling of roads depends mostly on the preparation of the road bed, which should be graded a year in advance to allow the perfect settlement of the earth, the elimination of gases due to the new actions set up in it by exposure to the air and proper accommodation to the climate. When it comes to the application of oil a smooth compact surface with all dust removed is imperative to allow a proper mixing of the oil with the earth of the road bed in place.

The expansion of the steel industry with the utilization of high phosphorous ores will develop a large ever-increasing production of basic slag which is highly esteemed in Europe as a phosphate fertilizer. The value of this slag is based on its condition of phosphoric acid which is mostly in the form known as citrate-soluble or two-lime phosphate of lime. Rock phosphate is tri-basic or three-lime and practically insoluble. The slag is ground to a fine powder and when used as a top dressing for fields often gives astonishing results in the development of the clover.

While the United States is the largest one country consumer of sugar in the world we are as well the largest importers of sugar and only fifth on the list of producers. British India leads with 14.5 per cent. of the world's yield, followed by Germany with 12.5 per cent., Russia, Austria-Hungary and Java with 8 per cent., Hawaii, Belgium and others with much smaller outputs. The acreage for the world's supply is about 12,000,000 acres, divided nearly equally for beet and cane growing, but the cane produces nearly twice as much sugar to the acre as

the best. There is room for a vast and profitable sugar beet growing industry in the agriculture of the United States. Suitable soil near a beet sugar factory is desirable land.

Sending apples by parcel post within the second postal zone has proven more economical than express. The apple is a good keeping fruit and this method of sending in small quantities is practical.

Experiments made in recent years by painstaking investigators give promise to a plan of nourishing trees that has generally been dismissed by scientists with a deprecatory smile. It seems now to have been proven that nearly dried out trees can be resuscitated and fully revived by the introduction of solutions into the wood. The successes have been made with the apple and pear and in one case with the lemon tree. As a practical operation it requires more extended experiment.

Pasturing hogs on alfalfa has proven profitable with alfalfa hay worth \$15 per ton, but this profit is increased 75 per cent. with the addition of 1 per cent. of corn or barley grain and 100 per cent. with a 3 per cent. grain ration figuring corn at 60 cents bushel.

(Saturday Blade.) Mrs. Biggs was proud of her boy. His teacher had reported him the smartest in the class. She felt it a fitting opportunity to give her son a little moral advice. "And I wouldn't have any more to do with Charley Blinks, if I were you, Robert," she concluded. "I was told this mornin' he was seen sticking pins into his sister's little pet dog—though of course, I know you wouldn't do such a thing."

Bobby's eyes shone with the virtuous realization of this superiority to the Blinks boy.

"No, mother," he answered, "of course, I wouldn't."

"But," broke in his father, "I heard that you were there at the time. You should have prevented him, my boy."


"I couldn't father," Bobby explained, with the air of one who had suffered an injustice. "I was holding the door."

When Harold Knutson, a new member of Congress from Minnesota, was a young man barely old enough to vote, he took all the money he had and applied it on the purchase of a newspaper.

The day after he bought the paper, nearly all the subscribers came in and stopped their subscriptions.

"They would have done so before," explains Knutson, "but the former owner was an influential politician, and they didn't like to incur his ill will. I was just what they had been looking and hoping for."

[Copyright, 1937, by Fred C. Knutson]



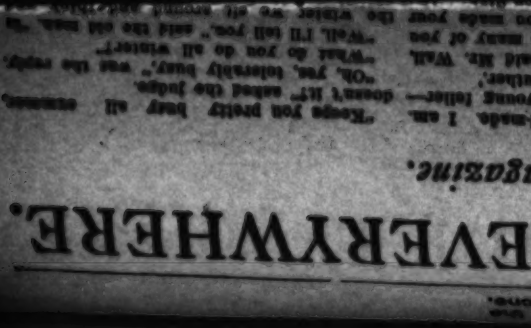
BIRDLAND The West's Complete
Rare and Beautiful Birds From All Over
the World

Our day department is at your service with a selection of eggs and juveniles of all birds; also a full line of natural eggshells. Send for illustrated catalog of current prices.

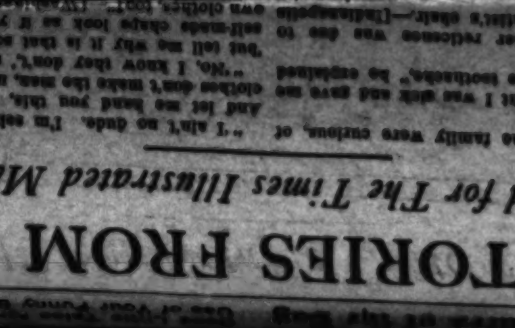
J. M. GRIGER
1201 Central Ave., and 1215 Marcelline
Place, Los Angeles, Cal.

Compiled for The Times Illustrated Magazine.

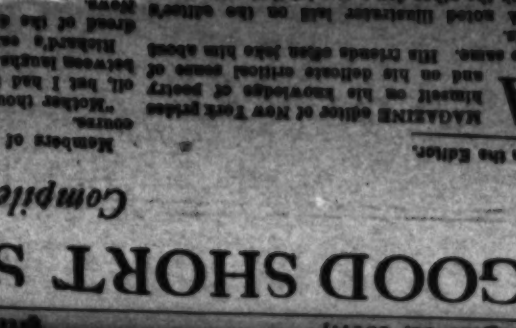
Case of "Out of Fund" Bonds.



Topex Capital



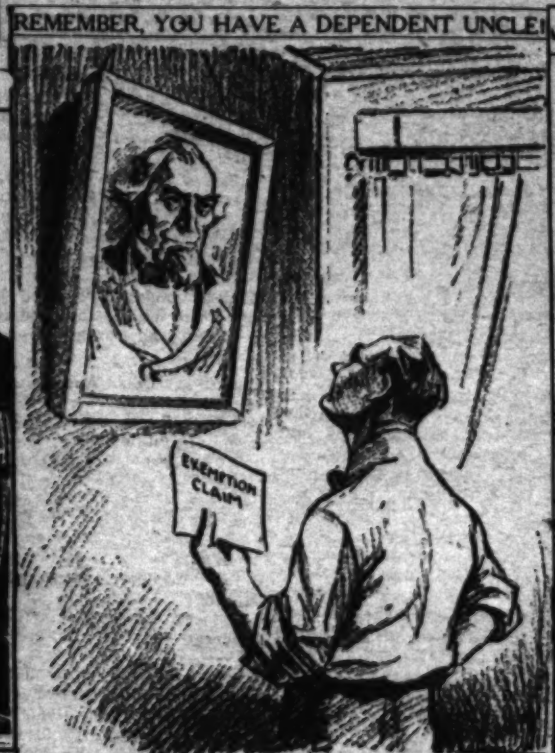
Spokane Spokesman Review



FOREI



Philadelphia Public Ledger



Baltimore
American



Saville Times



Seattle Times



New York Mirror

ROBUS the
in
course im-
on the pa-
clutch of
there are
as the re-
correspon-
quantities
more or
marked a-
by the ge-
sixth day
opinion the
tried it out
discovery
tional val-
to elimina-
stible and
On the 2d
germs we
the fair ac-
and the
marked No.
the No. 1
quickly a-
rapidly, we
and did a
came about
test show
No. 1 ger-
tor much
a better
will not
mercial ha-
to the ma-
breeding
economic
weak chil-
wisdom to
and cente-
healthy co-
better

Among breeds of hams (also "Sh" where their chief interest is in feet in le average, on this C has become poultry a specimen geles, w Francisco birds are white and grays and cocks the nishings; of tall the birds. Y birds, w special feathers. somewhat lines, with illustration bird, while tion of s breeds.

To still lighting poor per known a years; in become a turn on t evening f tigue act again, sa the worki the egg; expense good bre sults the menting a that the crease th some rea winter la it also h

SOME FAMOUS HISTORIC SLACKERS.

Mutilated Themselves. By George Gautier.

HEREDITY AND STAMINA IN BREEDING.

The Hen and the Government. By Henry W. Kruckeberg.

Grow Only Chicks From Strong Germs.

ROBUST health and vitality are after all the two things that stand for success in the growing of poultry. This of course implies vigor and good performances on the part of both parents; but even in a clutch of eggs well fathered and mothered there are bound to be varying degrees as to the strength of the germs, so correspondingly there will be varying qualities in the chicks. These can be more or less obviated if the eggs are marked as to degrees of vitality indicated by the germ, say at the end of the fifth or sixth day of incubation. To verify such an opinion the McHenry brothers of Modesto tried it out. The experiment resulted in the discovery of much that possesses an educational value. It proved that it is desirable to eliminate the weak germs as soon as possible and not bother with them as chicks. On the test, the most vigorous appearing germs were marked No. 1, with a pencil; the fair appearing germs were marked No. 2 and the third grade of weak germs were marked No. 3. When the chicks hatched, the No. 1 chicks were out of the shell quickly and in fine condition and grew rapidly, while the No. 2 birds came slower and did not do so well and the No. 3 birds came still later and were a poor lot. The test showed conclusively that if all but the No. 1 germs were eliminated in the incubator much time would have been saved and a better lot of birds resulted. This naturally will not make a strong appeal to the commercial hatcheries; but to the man catering to the market for exhibition specimens and breeding stock it is not without its economic significance. Why bother with weak chicks? It certainly is the part of wisdom to eliminate them early in the game, and center one's energies on the robust and healthy ones. Besides, it also pays much better.

The Yokohama or "Phoenix" Breed.

Among the curious and little known breeds of fowl must be mentioned the Yokohamas (sometimes called "Phoenix" and also "Shinawaratas"), natives of Japan, where they are bred purely as a fancy. Their chief characteristic is the long tail of the males, often measuring fully nine feet in length, four to five feet being a fair average. Since the advent of the Japanese on this Coast, the Yokohama breed of fowl has become now and then a feature of our poultry shows. On more than one occasion specimens have been exhibited in Los Angeles, while a number were shown in San Francisco in 1915. Like the Games, these birds are of all kinds of plumage—black, white and all the intervening reds, browns, grays and pinks. In comparison to the cocks the hens are somewhat meager in furnishings; beyond a good flow and curvature of tail they are simply sleek, slim and active birds. Yokohamas are essentially aviary birds, which have to be supplied with special high perches to preserve their tail feathers. They are small of body, built on somewhat smart, active and pheasant-like lines, with clean, long wirelike shanks. The illustration gives a good idea of the male bird, which in type is not without a suggestion of a number of our standard bantam breeds.

Light, Fertility and the Molt.

To stimulate egg production by artificial lighting during the winter (the period of poor performance) has been more or less known and practiced among poultrymen for years; in spite of this, however, it has never become general even in a given locality. To turn on the lights in winter during the early evening in the scratching quarters will continue activity and feeding; to turn them on again, say at 4 in the morning, lengthens the working day, and will somewhat increase the egg yield. But this is invariably at the expense of vitality and hence inimical to good breeding qualities. To verify actual results the University Farm has been experimenting along these lines. It has been found that the use of artificial lighting does increase the winter production of eggs. In some respects this is a good thing, because winter is the high-priced season. However, it also has the effect of throwing the birds,

which had layed heavily in winter, into a spring molt, undoubtedly the counterbalancing effect of heavy winter laying. The benefits of lighting in an increased winter egg production will be felt only as long as a part of the poultrymen follow the practice. If it were general, the heavy egg period of the year would be transferred from spring to winter, and then the man without lights would be making the most money. It was also shown that the fertility of eggs from hens stimulated by the electric light system during the winter was low, as compared to those of regular breeding hens. Nature will demand her pound of flesh. You cannot have forced egg production at unnatural seasons of the year, without paying the price.

The Hen and the Federal Government.

We sometimes wonder if the poultry readers of The Times, Illustrated Magazine are alive to the importance of securing copies of the bulletins and pamphlets the Federal department is now issuing on poultry culture? For the most part these cover every department of the business—from the chick in the shell to the final disposition of the finished product. These publications are issued in two forms, viz., as leaflets or Farmers' Bulletins and as paper-covered booklets. The former are sent out gratuitously, while for the latter a nominal price is asked, ranging from 5 to 25 cents, with an average of 10 cents per copy. Of Farmers' Bulletins some twenty have been issued, each treating of a distinct division of poultry culture in a practical manner; of pamphlets there have been published about half of that number, selling for 5 and 10 cents per copy—barely covering cost of production. No one in the poultry business can afford to ignore these modern pamphlets giving the last word on poultry farming. A list of these is to be had by writing the superintendent of documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. In this list every poultryman, whether a fancier or commercial breeder, a novice or experienced, will find something of practical value to his business.

The First Show of the Season.

The premium list for the Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Show, to be held in conjunction with the State Fair at Sacramento, September 8 to 15 inclusive, has been published and is now ready for general distribution. The cash awards are sufficiently liberal to call out strong exhibits from all sections of the State. For instance, in the special prizes there are awards to each of the winners of the variety having the largest entry in the show, calling for \$10, \$5 and \$5 for first, second and third awards on cock, cockerel, hen and pullet, and \$13, \$10 and \$7 on pens. Since these cover all the standard breed and varieties there is certainly an opportunity for exhibitors to "get in on the money." In sweepstake prizes, covering largest and best display of standard breeds of poultry, there is \$20 to first, \$15 to second, \$10 to third and \$5 to fourth. Sweepstakes include all poultry, bantams, ducks, turkeys and geese. The single awards are \$3 to first, \$2 to second and \$1 to third; pens, \$5, \$3 and \$2. There are also corresponding awards on pigeons and rabbits.

As a usual thing exhibitors at the State Fair do very well in the way of sales for breeding stock—particularly is this true of those exhibitors whose stock proves to be a winner of blue ribbons. Premium lists and entry blanks are to be had by addressing Charles R. Paine, secretary California State Fair, Sacramento.

Bacon and Eggs.

Not long since one of our prominent women poultry keepers complained to the writer that the choice bacon she was in the habit of buying cost her 60 cents per pound. That set us to thinking. Fancy hen fruit at the date the conversation took place was commanding about 30 cents per dozen. Why this difference in prices? A dozen of eggs will weigh about twenty-four ounces as against sixteen ounces to the pound of bacon. Allowing weight for weight, the price of the eggs would have been 45 cents per dozen; allowing it the other way round, the eggs should have commanded 90 cents per dozen against the bacon at 60 cents per pound. Comparing the nutritive values, the bacon has nothing on the egg. Then why will people make a kick when eggs "go" to

60 cents per dozen and complacently buy bacon at a relatively much higher price? The cold facts are that hen fruit, when compared to the price of all other food products, is about the cheapest material the thrifty housewife can buy.

The Black Langshan.

"Young Fancier," Los Angeles, writes to The Illustrated Times Magazine for information regarding the Black Langshan, its origin, practical values and methods of management.

This breed belongs to the Asiatic class, and next to the Light Brahma is the most popular. There are two varieties, the Blacks and the Whites, of which the former is by far the most popular. Its original home is China, from whence it found its way into England at about the middle of the last century, and its introduction into America soon followed. Like all the Asiatics it is a large and heavy bird, the hens being rated as splendid layers of brown-shelled winter eggs. It is also rather high stationed, with white skin and slate-colored legs and shanks. As a table fowl it stands well, producing a carcass of good size and flavor. It bears confinement well, but to maintain good health the birds should be provided with scratching facilities and fed so as to avoid sluggishness, which is more or less characteristic of all Asiatics. It is hardy and the chicks are not overdifficult to raise. Where a large bird is desired, and eggs and meat is the consideration, the Langshan has much to commend it to both fanciers and back lotters.

Scratchings.

Kaffir corn, Milo maize, Egyptian corn, Dari and Dhurra all belong to the same family, and in nutritive value are about half way between oats and corn. Owing to the high cost of wheat, they are all coming into favor as a part of the rations for poultry.

In a bulletin the Indiana Experiment Station advises to keep every early hatched pullet for egg production next fall and winter; keep all hens until about September 1; caponize late-hatched cockerels; take care of summer eggs; gather them daily and keep in a cool, sweet cellar, sell them at least twice a week.

The fellow with a large flock of mongrels, or indifferent quality fowls, invariably does one of two things, namely: quits or improves his stock.

Do not make the mistake of thinking you have a poultry business with a few hens in the back yard. To obtain a livelihood from poultry calls for some investment in improvements and something like 600 or more laying hens.

The dust bath is nature's way of fighting vermin on fowls. Dig up a bit of moist earth in the poultry runs and see how quickly the hens will wallow in it.

Broody hens should be moved and set at night. Thirteen to fifteen eggs are sufficient. The eggs should be tested on the seventh day, and the clear eggs removed. Clear eggs are those which have no germ, and about the seventh day when held in front of a high light are perfectly clear.

A steeply will not make a church, nor a contribution box a religion; neither will the mere reading of the Standard make a poultry judge, nor the purchase of certain birds of a breed entitle you to the distinction of owning a "strain."

It is none too soon to pick out your best birds for exhibition purposes. Just at this time a little extra care and grooming will put them along nicely, besides the early fall fairs are but a few weeks ahead.

Mexican Economics.

Theodore Roosevelt has said that it should be the aim of every man to own his own home. Western men and women perhaps more than any other section of people in this country have caught the vision and have turned all their ingenuity to that end. But when it comes to real economy and resourcefulness, the primitive Mexican has far outstripped us. His genius is worthy of emulation. He looks so slow and poky that we would scarcely think it of him.

The adobe building so familiar to the padres has almost gone into history in California and yet no building can be more suitable to the desert climate. We see it sometimes embodied in modern architecture

when it far exceeds for comfort the building made entirely of lumber.

During the recent troublesome times in Mexico many of her citizens have fled across the border to avail themselves of the protection of the Stars and Stripes. Their friends being already established in this country have sought to give them employment by reviving the art of making adobes.

The process is exceedingly interesting and pleasingly artistic. The first buildings erected in Calexico, Cal., were made of adobe. Lumber at that time was altogether unavailable on account of shipping facilities. Since the disturbances in Mexico more have been erected.

The adobe builders first buy their lot as is the usual custom of the home builder, but the Mexicans make the lot produce the building material. Using a wheelbarrow they haul on to the lot some thoroughly dried manure. Then they begin to excavate. The hole may be utilized as a cellar if so desired.

As soon as sufficient soil has been dug up for a good batch of mud pies, the water is turned in and they begin to make mud pies much the same as children do. By adding a sufficient quantity of the dried manure the mixture is brought to the consistency of clay. This they load on wheelbarrows and dump into molds which hold four bricks, each one measuring eight inches by sixteen with three inches of depth. After beating the clay with shovels or paddles or patting it with their hands, they scrape off the superfluous material and remove the molds, leaving the bricks in the sun until they are hard enough to turn on edge. The lot is almost completely covered with bricks before the building is begun.

If the building is to be of modern architecture Mexican laborers make only the walls. The roof, window casings and the like are done by Americans. The cost of the main part of the building is comparatively small. Simply the hire of Mexican laborers.

Thus we enterprising Americans may learn a lesson in economics from these simple-minded refugees.

MAUDE WHITMAS GLASSY.

Renaming Indians.

Some years ago, in order to make their inheritance of land more simple and secure, our government commissioned Dr. Charles A. Eastman, a Sioux Indian, to rename more than 15,000 Sioux with their family names. The task was a tremendous one and full of difficulties.

Where possible Dr. Eastman kept the original Sioux name of some member of a family, as in bestowing the name "Matoska," meaning "White Bear" on the family of that chief. Sometimes the combination of wife's name and husband's name has produced a musical result, such as "Winona Otana." The favorite name for women means "she who has a beautiful home," which Dr. Eastman has Anglicized in the patronymic "Goodhouse." But by far the hardest task was in finding new names for the absurdities of Indian nomenclature. "Bobtailed Coyote" was a young Indian who has come to prefer himself as "Robert T. Wolf." After a long struggle with "Rotten Pumpkin" Dr. Eastman at last recorded the owner of the name on the tribal records under the non-committal title of "Robert Pumpkin."

HAUSER'S ORGANIC FERTILIZERS
HIGH GRADE
Ground Tankage—Dried Blood.
Fine Blood Meal—Bone Meal.
Ground Sheep Manure.
Commercial Fertilizer 4-10-2
Commercial Fertilizer 5-10-5
Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid derived from organic sources only.
Carloads or Less. Write for prices.
HAUSER PACKING CO.
LOS ANGELES
Broadway 5800 Home 10336

Try the Coulson
System of Feeding
Our feed chickens feed well
Our feed gives full production
Coulson Co. Petaluma, Cal.

Recent Notable Cartoons.
GOOD SHORT STORIES FROM EVERYWHERE.
Compiled for The Times Illustrated Magazine.

On the Editor.

A MAGAZINE editor of New York prides himself on his knowledge of poetry and on his delicate critical sense of this. His friends often joke him about this. A noted illustrator laid on the editor's desk the other day a couplet that ran: Help us save free conscience from the paw Of hirsling wolves whose gospel is their maw. The editor read the couplet, then laughed heartily. "Did you write this?" he said. "By George, it sounds like you. Better stick to the pencil, boy. Look at that rhyme—paw and maw. Why, it sounds like the S.O.S. call of kids in distress. Paw and maw! Goewillit!" "I didn't write it," said the illustrator. "Oh, you didn't, eh? Who did, then?" "A suffer named Milton," said the illustrator. "John Milton. Ever hear of him? He was the author of a little thing called 'Paradise Lost.' I believe, but these lines are cut out of a sonnet written to Cromwell in 1652."

But the editor had fainted dead away.—(Washington Star.)

The Merry Milkman.

A MILK dealer of New York was consulted in his early days by a friend in the milk trade: "I've been roped in for two tickets to a masquerade ball," the friend grumbled, "but I don't think I'll go." "Why not?" asked the dealer. "Oh, such things ain't in my line," said the friend. "A milkman at a fancy dress ball! No, no—most inappropriate." "Inappropriate nothing," said the dealer, "put on a pair of pumps man, and go as a waterfall."—(Washington Star.)

Scaring Them Away.

FRANK A. VANDERLIP, chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee, said the other day in New York: "The loan machinery was made easy, simple and informal, so that all could come in. We didn't want to scare the plain people away, you know. Some of our past loans did scare the plain people. They were like the swaggers on the beach. This hotel was so very swaggy that the guests all felt like inmates or prisoners. There was a little man who arrived there one night and rang the bell for some ice-water. No answer. He rang again. Still no answer. Then he put his finger on the button and held it there till he heard footsteps. A knock, and a majestic maid entered. She looked at the little man scornfully. "Did you ring?" she asked. "Yes," he said. "Humph," said the maid. "Who lifted you up to the bell?"—(Washington Star.)

Futile and Ridiculous.

GERMANY'S hatred of the world comes every day more and more impotent," said a Senator at a luncheon. "Germany would torpedo the wide world if she could, but the German world-hate is getting to be futile and ridiculous. Germany reminds me of the chap who announced that he was taking his mother-in-law to Naples. "I thought you hated the old lady so?" said a friend. "Why are you taking her to Naples with you?" "The chap gritted his teeth. "Don't you know the adage—'See Naples and die?' he said."—(Washington Star.)

Joke on Mother.

RETURNING home one afternoon, little Richard's mother found him apparently in great pain. Careful questioning failed to disclose the cause of the lad's suffering. Previous experience told the mother that Richard probably was in need of that old so unpopular with children, and she proceeded to administer a generous portion despite the crying resistance of Richard. A few minutes later the boy appeared, apparently in great pain. "I've got a joke on mother—I've got a joke on mother," he cried.

Members of the family were curious, of course. "Mother thought I was sick and gave me pills, but I had the toothache," he explained between laughs. Richard's earlier reticence was due to dread of the dentist's chair.—[Indianapolis News.]

Put a Price on Bed.

THAT the ears of little children are quick to pick up the strange terms they hear in the household of Judge Deery, of city court. Mrs. Deery had been shopping with her little daughter and when they returned home, the daughter started to "sell" every clock in the house as she had seen the clocks do. When she reached a bedroom she announced that she would sell the bed for "ten dollars and costs and penal farm."—[Indianapolis News.]

An Economy Suggestion.

DURING some excavations in a district of historical interest some workmen came upon a stone which was shaped very like a coffin. They thereupon began to discuss it. "Why don't they use stone coffins now?" "They'd save a lot of money!" "Why? How would they? They'd be most difficult to make," said another workman. "Oh, but," said the Irishman, "you see, a stone coffin would last a dead man all his life!"—[London Answers.]

Quite True.

ONE of the attractions of the church fete was a fortune-teller's tent. A lady took her 10-year-old red-haired, freckled son inside. The woman of wisdom bent over the crystal ball. "Your son will be a very distinguished man if he lives long enough!" she murmured in deep, mysterious tones. "Oh, how nice!" gushed the proud mother. "And what will he be distinguished for?" "For old age," replied the fortune-teller slowly.—[Knoxville Sentinel.]

Her Turn.

"WHAT would you do if I turned you down?" she asked shyly, as they sat on the parlor sofa. The young man looked straight ahead, but said nothing. After a few moments of silence she nudged him with her elbow and said: "Didn't you hear my question?" He looked around apprehensively. "I beg your pardon," he replied. "I thought you were addressing the gas."—[St. Louis Republic.]

Did he Know Colors?

HE COULDN'T see anything but green and he wasn't Irish either. The trouble sought enlistment at the local office of the Marine Corps, was his inability to distinguish colors. He was billed as a bat—color blind, that is, nation even to the eyesight test with a good showing, he slipped up on the yarns. When confronted with a basket of colored yarn and told to pick out reds or similar shades he chose a deep green, and when asked to match the yellows he also picked greens. Told he could not be accepted by the service he went away with the remark, "How could you expect me to; I never did any sewing in my life."—[Deseret News.]

A Pertinent Query.

BERRY WALL spent the winter on the French Riviera, at the Hotel Ruhl, in Nice. As Mr. Wall, exquisitely dressed, lolled with his show dog one sunny morning on the promenade beside the sea, a western millionaire joined him. The millionaire took the liberty of criticizing the lavender color scheme that was carried out in Mr. Wall's tie, shirt and handkerchief. Then, with a loud, harsh laugh, the westerner said:

"I ain't no fude. I'm self-made. I am. And let me hand you this, young feller—clothes don't make the man, nuther." "No, I know they don't," said Mr. Wall, "but tell me why it is that so many of you self-made chaps look as if you made your own clothes, too?"—[Washington Star.]

Look it up in the Bible.

A LITTLE fellow who had just been spanked turned to his mother and asked: "Mother, did grandpa spank father when he was a little boy?" "Yes, certainly he did." "And did his father whip him when he was little?" "Yes." "And did his father spank him?" "Yes." "Well, who started this thing, anyway?"—[Everybody's Magazine.]

Two of a Kind.

HOWARD CHANDLER CHRISTY, illustrator, was walking down the street when he was overtaken by a dog that began to snap at his heels. Its mistress made no effort to call it off, so he turned and gave the dog an admonitory kick. "Brute!" cried the woman; "to kick a little defenseless animal! That little creature is ment." "I beg your pardon, madam," replied Mr. Christy. "I did not mean to hurt your dog. But you should have called him off." "He would not have hurt you," replied the woman in a pained tone. "He is a pet." "I did not care to be bitten by him, never am somewhat of a favorite at home myself."—[Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.]

One "Pop" Could Answer.

"POP" "Well, Waldo—" "What is a centipede?" "A centipede has a hundred legs." "Has anything else more legs than a centipede?" "Yes." "What?" "A musical extravaganza."—[Chicago Herald.]

Discreet.

IN A Kentucky town on the edge of the mountains the crowd at the postoffice was discussing the latest homicide. Uncle Luther Williams, ripe in years and experience, approached the group, and someone turned to him. "Uncle Luther," he inquired, "how do you stand in regards to this killing yesterday? Don't you think something ought to be done about it?" "My son," said Uncle Luther, "I'm plumb hostile to all killings whatsoever. But if 'Bad Bud' Menfee had to kill somebody, it seems like to me he was powerful discreet in the choice he made yistiddy."—[Saturday Evening Post.]

Speaking of Vegetables.

A YOUNG married lady was explaining the difference between silver and electro to a small domestic, and said: "Mary, you will always find a 'lion' on anything that is real silver." "Yes, mum," said Mary. "I'll remember. And I've heard say as there is always car-rots on gold, though I ain't seen them."—[Chicago Herald.]

Silence is Golden.

"I SAY, old chap," said Smith to Tom-lins, "what's that piece of string round your finger for?" "Thank you for mentioning it," was the reply. "I put it there as a reminder to ask you for that one-pound note I lent you a year ago."—[Chicago Herald.]

Nothing to Think About.

A JUDGE visited a northern summer resort recently and during the course of his stay engaged the old landlord in conversation.

"Keeps you pretty busy all summer, doesn't it?" asked the judge. "Oh, yes, tolerably busy," was the reply. "What do you do all winter?" "Well, I'll tell you," said the old man, "in the winter we sit around and think and sometimes we just sit around."—[Minneapolis Tribune.]

Why he Didn't Register.

AN INDIANAPOLIS man who makes a practice of bragging about his short comings, said that there were just eighty-five reasons why he didn't register for conscription. "The first one is that I am only five feet one inch tall. "The second one is that, taking my height into account, I am too fat for my stature. "The third one is that I have only one arm. "The fourth one is that my teeth are bad. "The fifth one is that I am too old." "Well, what are the other eighty reasons?" he was asked. "Well, the other eighty don't matter. The five I have enumerated would give me the necessary alibi."—[Indianapolis News.]

Coward!

HE WAS a lion tamer, but the man who ruled the king of the forest was in turn ruled by his wife. One night he was entertained by his friends, who refused to allow him to depart until the small hours of the morning. As a result, on his homeward way, thinking that his wife would not receive him as cordially as he deserved, he spent the night elsewhere. In the morning he tried to slip into the house unobserved, but, alas! a voice from the top of the stairs greeted him coldly: "Where have you been all night, John?" "Well, my dear, I was afraid of disturbing you, so I slept in the lion's cage." There was a moment's pause, a gritting of teeth, then down the stairs floated one word: "Coward!"—[Minneapolis Tribune.]

A Matter of Taste.

MRS. ALLJAW was feeling sentimental and pensive. "When I die," said she to her husband, "I want you to have this sentence placed on my monument: 'There is peace and quiet in heaven.'" "I think," rejoined Mr. Alljaw fiercely, "it would be more appropriate to say: 'There was peace and quiet in heaven.'"—[As-sens, London.]

His Chief Worry.

WAR GARDENER: By the way, how did you fellows get in the house? Burglar: We came through the back window! War Gardener (excitedly): Great Scott! I hope you didn't step on my potato patch!—[Chicago Herald.]

The Welsh Always were Witty.

[Minneapolis Tribune:] A Welshman visiting London saw "Please ring the bell" written on a door. He did so, and in a moment a powdered little footman appeared and inquired: "Well, what do you want?" "I want nothing," said the Welshman. "I only rang the bell because it says so here." "Oh! I suppose you've come from the land where nanny goats grow on gooseberry bushes?" "Yes," said the Welshman; "but in London I see stranger sights still, for you've only to press a button and a monkey pops out!"

Lesson in Politeness.

[Boston Transcript:] "Now, Willie, supposing you accidentally stepped on a gentleman's foot; what would you say?" "I would say 'Beg pardon, sir.'" "And if the gentleman gave you a dime for being polite, what would you do?" "I would stop on the other and say 'Beg pardon' again."

Pity one cannot on this weather and beat the fuel dealers next winter.—[Portland Oregonian.]

The Hen and the Government. By Henry W. Kruckeberg.

Mutilated Themselves. By George Gautier.

The slacker, like the proverbial hills, is old, old.

Ever since the God Mars brought his horse down on the earth and up to the time the legions of ancient Rome overran the world, then on again to this day, recruits, conscripts and officers have dabbled in the art of exemption with success.

There are many tricks in the trade of the slacker and some of them are ingenious and almost command admiration. Others, of course, are sordid and awful—nothing more than gross mutilation of the body. Often these shams have been so cleverly conceived and executed with such adroitness and perseverance that the keenest medical acumen has been hopelessly duped.

In English and French armies severe measures were resorted to in order to detect the cleverer ruses. In the eighteenth century when France was making a certain chapter of its history and when conscription was in full swing, the art of simulating diseases was so extensively followed that it was almost as difficult to detect a pretended disease as it was to cure a real one. The slacker not only showed wonderful ingenuity in shaming disabilities, but in many cases the obscurity of medical science on certain diseases was a direct help to him in the prosecution of his shams. To illustrate: there were many disabilities or diseases open to the slacker which were unattended by any change in the appearance, pulse or functions and whose presence was only known from statements made by the patient himself. Blindness, deafness, madness and somnolency might be mentioned as some of these peculiar ailments. As a result the calling of the medical officer placed him in a precarious position. On the one side, if he were unable to detect shams, serious imroads were made into the military strength of his government, and, on the other side, since it was difficult for him to detect frauds, he sometimes subjected men who were suffering from genuine complaints to severe tests and thereby hastened their death.

Feigned blindness has been a loophole through which thousands of men have bid

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE NINE)

San Su dauntily lifted her shoulders. "He will be true, fearing to lose a wife who has had so many gay lovers—young love is sickle, as you perhaps know," she smiled mockingly.

"All love for San Su is dead; no more she trust a young lover; riches is ever old, you, just as love is ever young—go you to the house of the rich merchant and say I will come on the morrow to be his wife in the law—go—go—"

Gleason stood a moment in the open door, bowed. "I'll deliver your message at once."

"May you be happy and not regret. Good-night."

... God, placed it

There is an interesting story told about a young soldier who was assisting at the blockade of Luxemburg. He had been on duty one night and the next morning he declared himself entirely blind. At first his statements were ignored as his eyes retained their normal appearance. He, however, demanded treatment, which was given him. But as soon as the surgeon had given him treatment he declared himself in no way relieved. As a last resort to test the truth of his claims he was led to the bank of a nearby river and commanded to walk toward it. He did so without hesitation and fell into the water below. He was immediately rescued, however, by boatmen who were placed in the vicinity to meet the contingency. Satisfied with the demonstration, the medical officer promised him his discharge, and he, relying on the promise, picked up a "best seller" from the officer's desk and began to read.

Deafness, too, has always been a popular channel of evasion. Some men have feigned deafness so well that a volley of musketry suddenly fired near them utterly failed to so much as perceptibly stimulate their pulse beatings. But most men who simulate deafness go the other extreme and betray themselves as they are unable to ape the manners and assume the expression of countenance peculiar to deaf people. An instance where it had been done successfully is the case of one Victor Fox.

Victor Foy was an accomplished impostor. The minute he felt the grip of British conscription tighten on him he declared himself deaf and dumb. He resisted for a number of years the strictest investigations and surveillance. During dreams or sudden awakenings he only uttered low moans. He was finally dismissed from service and inadvert-

"Tomorrow," San Su said haughtily, "I am to wed the King of Chinatown, Ho Chang, the merchant. You will make me beautiful for that glorious event."

William H. D. In The New Republic:]
young man closes his desk in New York,
signs his salary, repairs to Washington,
appears at the War Department and offers
himself for service in the medical corps in
advance as an orderly. The officers who
interviewed him find that he has been occupy-
ing an important administrative position in
an important business house. They imme-
diately, of their own motion, suggest that he
take an officer's commission and attach him-
self to them in their central administrative
work of organizing our medical corps for its
immensely enlarged and difficult service
both at home and abroad. Incidents of a
strange type are numerous. Incidents of
this type are ten times more numerous.
The walls of red tape have been rent and the
people of the bureaucracy has been laid open
to the tread of unclean outsiders in a man-
ner almost miraculous and with a hospitali-
ty impossible except under the spell of
great devotion.

The distinction between soft coal and hard coal is this. Soft coal is hard to get, but hard coal is harder.—[Louisville Courier-Journal]

The art of pretending the dread affliction of madness has also drawn its share of devotees. Among the celebrities who have accomplished the feat Ulysses, David, Hamlet, Solon and Junius Brutus might be mentioned. But madness is a dangerous mask to use. Medical science heretofore has been dark as to the true signs of its existence and, if that is so, the pretender must be at a loss to know how he must act. In fact, figures show that he almost always overacts his part or is wanting in the principal characteristics of madness such as sleeplessness and abstinence.

Somnolency, too, has been repeatedly and successfully feigned. Somnolence, you know, is the art of making a moping ass of your self in such a way so that some one else can't resist the temptation of kicking you into action. Just see how successfully a last century Britisher did it. He, unfortunately, had himself arrested for desertion. He lay in his cell for some months devising a scheme to get out and at last hitting upon one he suddenly stretched out into a state of perfect insensibility. All sorts of stimulation from electric shocks to snuff couldn't wake him. At last the attending surgeon believing that he had injured his head, removed part of the scalp for an examination. The examination revealed nothing except that it brought a low groan from the patient. The surgeon believing the illness genuine gave him an honorary discharge. A few days later the patient was down in a public house taking more ale than was good for him.

The more determined and less ingenious
slacker resorts to stratagems of a cruder
and more injurious sort, often stopping at
nothing short of painful mutilations.

Certain practitioners the world over have peddled out effective secrets of the art of mutilations clandestinely to all who have the money to pay for them. An old woman in Dublin acquired a degree of reputation among recruits for producing or aggravating wounds by a concoction of soft soap and quicklime.

And it's a sure bet that every slacker or toward-up to this day knew just where he could go and what he could do to bungle himself up seriously enough to escape service.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE FOURTEEN)

cused and on a close examination found a red coral bead in the slot where the knife blade reposed when clasped. One of the packages that had been opened contained coral beads and the thief had plunged his knife through this package. One of the beads had stuck to the knife blade and had thus been imbedded in the knifeslot. This simple find resulted in the man's conviction and the return of several thousand dollars of loot to the express company.

A young man with an inventive turn of mind constructed a machine to turn out metal spangles, beads, buttons and other articles of a like nature. He entered the field with bright prospects and was able to successfully compete with larger houses. He followed the customary designs demanded by the trade until he discovered that many houses wanted something distinctive and original. Thereafter he devoted his talents to this new line of work. Suddenly he found his market gone. Someone was selling an identical line for less than manufacturers' cost. The dealers were stocking up on these cheap goods and ruin appeared inevitable. The young man in his investigation discovered that one dealer had forty pounds of spangles that were defective, a point on one of the stars being missing. This defect occurred in the manufacturers' own die and it was almost beyond the calculus of chance that another

Other slacks among conscripts during the old wars of ambition made trifling wounds serious by introducing caustic or lime in them. And others, who didn't have any wounds, made them by cutting the leg and sewing a copper coin in it. Medical officers were often forced to lock healing legs of soldiers in boxes as men stuck poisonous needles and pins through their bandages to aggravate the wound even though the bandages were sealed. All sorts of similar stunts were done until governments decided to retain men in their armies although thus disabled.

Sometimes men injure themselves and pretend they were injured in defending others. A remarkable case of this kind is one in which a young conscript rushed into a crowd that had gathered around Napoleon while he was walking in the park of St. Cloud and shouted, "Assassins! Assassins!" He swore that he had overheard a plot in which the assassination of the Emperor was planned. On being discovered he said that he had been almost killed by the conspirators. The closest investigation was conducted but no plotters were unearthed and it was afterward discovered that the injuries of the would-be hero were self-inflicted.

In defense of the slacker just one word might be said. Military men will tell you that heroic men on the battlefield are not brave; they are courageous. A fool is the only genuine brave man. Man's primordial instincts are for self-preservation. At first impulse all men are slackers. It takes courage to make them brave.

Some people can talk for hours on the bravery of soldiers under fire, of frightful wounds and superhuman fortitude in standing them, but they will let out an ungainly "Awk" if mention is made of a slacker's attempt to trim off a finger or a leg. Every time you say slacker above a cowardly whisper some people jump as though you had flogged the hind end of a rattler, while it is ten to one that if some of them were caught in the talons of the draft they would look around for political intervention or to some crude and unreliable method of evasion.

But, at that, there is no defense for the slacker.

die would have the same defect. He called in the police and within the day learned that a former salesman, who had been discharged for dishonesty, was the man who was selling the cheap articles. The salesman was arrested and in his pocket was found a key to the manufacturer's stockroom. As the salesman could not show where he had obtained the articles he was selling he was charged with grand larceny and later on his own confession convicted.

(Harper's Magazine:)] A Quaker had gotten himself into trouble with the authorities and the sheriff called to escort him to the lockup.

"Is your husband in?" he inquired of the good wife who came to the door.

"My husband will see thee," she replied.

"Come in."

The sheriff entered, was bidden to make himself at home, and was hospitably entertained for half an hour, but no husband appeared. At last the sheriff grew impatient. "Look here," said he, "I thought you said your husband would see me."

"He has seen thee," was the calm reply, "but he did not like thy looks and has gone another way."

[Washington Star:] "The wicked neighbors won't quit scoffing," complained

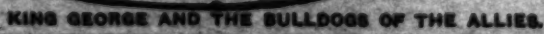
"That's all right," replied Noah, as he drove another nail. "We will show them after a while what it means to disregard the advice of the intellectual minority."

Saturday.

By F. A. Scott.

Squirmy Work. By Edwin Tarrisse.

[illegible]



Author of "The Great War," "They Shall Not Pass."

As to guns, the Germans have been outgunned in the west for more than a year. Their own official reports have again and again conceded this. Fewer guns than



(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWENTY-SEVEN)